



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 7]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 12, 1994/माघ 23, 1915

No. 7]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1994/MAGHA 23, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministry of the Government of India (other than  
Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय  
(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

स्टाम्प

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

STAMPS

का. आ. 431.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899  
(1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क)  
द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार  
एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो कि उक्त अधि-  
नियम के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम लि. द्वारा जारी  
किए गए मात्र पचपन करोड़ दो लाख रुपये के मूल्य के  
55.02 करोड़ रु. के 13% गार. ई. सी. बंधपत्र-2008  
के रूप में वर्णित ऋण पत्रों के स्वरूप वाले बंधपत्रों पर प्रभावी  
हैं।

[सं. 1/94-स्टाम्प-फा.सं. 33/38/93-वि.क.]

आत्मा राम, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 431.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause  
(a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act,  
1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits  
the duty with which the bonds in the nature of debentures-  
described as 13 per cent REC Bonds—2008 for Rs. 55.02  
crores of the value of rupees fifty five crores and two lakhs  
only issued by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited are  
chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 1/94-Stamps—F. No. 33/38/93-ST]

ATMA RAM, Under Secy

समाहर्तालय, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

अधिसूचना संख्या 7/1994

इन्दौर, 18 जनवरी, 1994

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

NOTIFICATION NO. 7/1994

Indore, the 18th January, 1994

का. आ. 432.—इन्दौर समाहर्तालय के निम्नलिखित अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, समूह "ख" निवर्तन आयु प्राप्त करने पर उनके नाम के आगे दर्शाये गये दिनांक से शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुए।

सर्वश्री

01. एस. एम. वडेच दि. 30-11-93 (अपराक्त)  
 02. ए. के. कुरेशी दि. 31-12-93 ( " )  
 03. ए. एस. रंधावा दि. 31-12-93 ( " )

[प. सं. II(3) 9-गौ/93]

गोविन्दन जे. तंपी, समाहर्ता

S.O. 432.—The following Superintendents, Central Excise Group 'B' of Indore Collectorate having attained the age of superannuation retired from Government service from the dates shown against their names.

S/Shri

01. S. S. Warriach — 30-11-93 (AN)  
 02. A. K. Qureshi — 31-12-93 (AN)  
 03. A. S. Randhawa — 31-12-93 (AN)

[C. No. II(3)9-Con/93]

GOVINDAN S. TAMPI, Collector

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 433.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप नियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिरिक्त भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं. और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस : 7046—1993 अन्तः देशीय जलपोत—हारबर रस्से—चुनाव का मार्गदर्शिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 7046—1973	1993-02-28
2.	आई एस : 7249—1992 बुडबर्किंग मशीन—एक पक्षीय ड्रेसिंग के धूर्णी कटरब्लॉक सहित मोटार्ड आयोजना मशीन—नामकरण और स्वीकारी अवस्थाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 7249—1974	1993-01-31
3.	आई एस : 7309—1993 रीच एवं स्ट्रेडल फॉक लिफ्ट ट्रक—स्थिरता परीक्षण की विधियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 7309—1973	1993-03-31
4.	आई एस : 7363—1993 अंतः देशीय जलपोत—हारबर रस्से के परीक्षण और ट्रायल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 7363—1974	1993-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	आई एस : 7928—1993 खाद्य ग्रेड एलमिनिक अम्ल —विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 7928—1975	
6.	आई एस : 8154—1993 पूर्व बने कैल्शियम सिलिकेट की रोधन सामग्री (650° से ताप तक)— विशिष्ट	आई एस : 8154—1976	1993-02-28
7.	आई एस : 8406—1993 बंद औद्योगिक गीयर झाड़व हेतु गीयर स्नेहक—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 8406—1985	1993-02-28
8.	आई एस : 8804—1993 मैनुअल बेल्डिंग उपस्करों हेतु प्लग, सॉकेट, ग्रीप व्यवस्था और बेल्डिंग केबल कनक्टर—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 8804—1978	1993-03-31
9.	आई एस : 9299 (भाग 3/खंड 6) पूर्व निर्मित अभ्रक या उपचारित अभ्रक कागज आधारित रोधन सामग्री— विशिष्ट	आई एस :—	1993-01-31
10.	आई एस : 9401 (भाग 14)—1992 नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं में (बांध और संबद्ध रचनाओं) में कार्य मापन की विधि भाग 14 नहर कार्य	—	1992-12-31
11.	आई एस : 10006 (भाग 3)—1992 रेडियल टूम और रस्सी ड्रम-हॉइस्ट का निरीक्षण, परीक्षण और रखरखाव भाग 3 निर्माण के बाद (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10096 (भाग 3)—1982	1992-12-31
12.	आई एस : 11078—1993 दूध पाउडर हेतु गोल खुले मुंह के डिब्बे—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 11078—1984	1993-02-28
13.	आई एस : 11738 (भाग 1)—1993 बल्क प्रहस्तन —क्राउसर ट्रेक्टर आंकड़ा पत्र भाग 1 क्रेता द्वारा दी जाने वाली सूचना	आई एस : 11738—1986	1993-03-31
14.	आई एस : 12308 (भाग 12)—1992 ठोले लोहे और कच्चे लोहे की रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियां भाग 12 अवशोषण स्पेक्ट्रा-फोटोमीट्रिक विधि (0.01 से 0.05% तांबा) द्वारा तांबा निर्धारण	—	1992-12-31
15.	आई एस : 12363 (भाग 1)—1993 कृषि वाहन टोइंग वाहन पर यांत्रिक कनेक्शन भाग 1 हुक टाइप— आयाम (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1993-02-28
16.	आई एस : 12362 (भाग 2)—1993 कृषि वाहन टोइंग वाहन पर यांत्रिक कनेक्शन भाग 2 क्लेविन टाइप—आयाम	—	1993-02-28
17.	आई एस : 12373 (भाग 4)—1993 सूचना प्रक्रमण तंत्र हेतु खुला इन्टरकनेक्शन का मूलभूत संदर्भ मॉडल भाग 4 प्रबन्ध फ्रेमकार्य	आई एस : 12373—1977	1993-03-31
18.	आई एस : 12375 (भाग 3)—1993 शल्यक्रिया हेतु अत्यरोगी—आंशिक और सम्पूर्ण कूल्हे के जोड़. प्रोस्थेसिस	—	1993-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19.	आई एम : 12970 (भाग 5/खंड 2)—1992 अर्द्धचालक युक्ति—एकीकृत परिपथ भाग 5 एनलाग एकीकृत परिपथ—आवश्यक रेटिंग और अभिलक्षण खंड 2 प्रचालन प्रवर्धक	—	1992-12-31
20.	आई एस : 13191—1993 बालको द्वारा न खोले जाने वाले पैकेजिंग—पुनः बंद करने योग्य पैकेज हेतु अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण प्रक्रियाएं	—	1993-02-28
21.	आई एस : 13289—1993 दूध सैचैट हेतु पॉली—प्राॅपिलीन की संघट्ट को पॉलीमर (पी पी सी पी) क्रेट—विशिष्ट	—	1993-01-31
22.	आई एस : 13297—1993 कृत्रिम रेशे से बना स्रियों और लड़कियों हेतु बुनी ड्रेस सामग्री	आई एस : 1452—1974 आई एस : 1453—1974 और आई एस : 2272—1963	1993-02-28
23.	आई एस : 13445 (भाग 2)—1992 औद्योगिक जल हेतु पाइप बाॅयलर के लिए आपूर्ति आंकड़ापत्र भाग 2 आदेश देने के बाद की अवस्था	—	1992-12-31
24.	आई एस : 13505—1992 उच्च ताप पर दाब उपयोगों हेतु अपकेन्द्री हले उच्च मिश्र इस्पात और निकिल आधार ट्यूबिंग—विशिष्ट	—	1992-08-31
25.	आई एस : 13526—1992 विस्फोटकों और आतिश-बाजी मिश्रण हेतु सोडियमपरक्लोरेट विलयन—विशिष्ट	—	1992-12-31
26.	आई एस : 13547 (भाग 1)—1993 मैनुपुलेटिंग औद्योगिक रोबोट—यांत्रिक अंतरफलक भाग 1 वृत्ताकार (रूप “क”)	—	1993-02-28
27.	आई एम : 13553—1993 सूचना प्रक्रमण तंत्र हेतु ग्राहक सॉफ्टवेय पैकेज हेतु प्रयोक्ता प्रलेखन और कवर सूचना	—	1993-02-28
28.	आई एस : 13558 (भाग 5)—1993 क्रेन—कंट्रोल-लेआउट और अभिलक्षण भाग 5 शिरोपरि क्रेन और पोर्टल क्रिज क्रेन	—	1993-01-31
29.	आई एस : 12558 (भाग 4)—1993 क्रेन—कंट्रोल-लेआउट और अभिलक्षण भाग 4 जिब क्रेन	—	1993-01-31
30.	आई एस : 13567—1992 स्वचालित कूलोमीट्रिक कार्ल फिशन अनुमापन द्वारा रोधन द्रव और तेल अन्तरप्रविष्ट कागज और प्रेसबोर्ड में जल का निर्धारण	—	1992-12-31
31.	आई एस : 13569—1993 द्रवचालित तरल पावर द्रव नमूनाधारक—अर्हक एवं नियंत्रक सफाई विधियां	—	1993-03-31
32.	आई एस : 13583 (भाग 1)—1993 क्रेन—चालकों का प्रशिक्षण भाग 1 सामान्य	—	1993-02-28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
33.	आई एस : 13592--1992 भवनों के अन्दर संवाती और वर्षा जल निकास तंत्र हेतु सहित मल और गंधे जल हेतु अप्लास्टीकृत पॉलीविनाइल क्लोराइड (यू पी वी सी) के पाइप	---	1992-12-31
34.	आई एस : 13594--1992 जलपोत निर्माण--मैली, पाकशाला और स्कलरी उपस्कर--सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	1992-12-31
35.	आई एस : 13597--1992 बस्त्रादि बीरेट हेतु पालीप्रापिलीन के गुंफिल टेप--विशिष्ट	---	1992-12-31
36.	आई एस : 13602--1992 मोटरवाहन यंत्र प्रणाली ताप गेज यांत्रिक टाइप--विशिष्ट	---	
37.	आई एस : 13603--1992 मोटर वाहन यंत्र प्रणाली --वायुब्रेक प्रणाली--ब्रेक कक्षों की कार्यकारिता	---	1992-12-31
38.	आई एस : 13604--1992 मोटरवाहन यंत्र प्रणाली बुहरे ब्रेक वाल्व हेतु कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	---	1992-12-31
39.	आई एस : 13605--1992 जिक और जिक मिश्र धातु के लिए मैक्रोएच परीक्षण हेतु विधि	---	1992-12-31
40.	आई एस : 13602--1993 पैलेंट--इमारती लकड़ी की गुणता--मार्गदर्शिका	---	1992-12-31
41.	आई एस : 13612 (भाग 1)--1993 सामान्य ईंट के कार्य हेतु मॉड्यूलर कॉडिनेशन भाग 1 पकी मिट्टी की ईंटें	---	1993-02-28
42.	आई एस : 13623--1992 भवन निर्माण उद्योग में मॉड्यूलर कॉडिनेशन हेतु सिफारिशें संरचना दीवार और फर्श स्लैब की प्रास्थिति	---	1993-12-31
43.	आई एस : 13620--1993 संलयन बद्धित--इपोकसी लेपित प्रबलन सरिए--विशिष्ट	---	1993-02-28
44.	आई एस : 13622--1993 फर्नीचर और कबिनेट हेतु भारतीय इमारती लकड़ी--वर्गीकरण	---	1993-02-28
45.	आई एस : 13616 (भाग 2)--1993 रेशा कांच शाखायन युक्ति भाग 2 खंडीय विशिष्ट--प्रेषण स्टार कपलर	---	1993-02-28
46.	13627--1993 बस्त्रादि रंजक सामग्री--जल विलेय रंजको की विलेयता निर्धारण	---	1993-02-28
47.	आई एस : 13630 (भाग 6)--1993 सिरेमिक टाइल--परीक्षण विधियां भाग 6 फटने की प्रत्यास्था का निर्धारण	---	1993-03-31
48.	आई एस : 13630 (भाग 7)--1993 सिरेमिक टाइल--परीक्षण विधियां भाग 7 रासायनिक प्रतिरोधिता का निर्धारण--बिना ग्लेज किए टाइल	---	1993-02-28
49.	आई एस : 13630 (भाग 9)--1993 सिरेमिक टाइल--परीक्षण विधियों भाग 9 क्रोसिंग प्रतिरोधिता का निर्धारण--ग्लेज चढ़ी टाइल	---	1993-02-28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
50.	आई एस : 13630 (भाग 10) — 1993 सिरेमिक टाइल — परीक्षण विधियां भाग 10 तुपार प्रतिरोध का निर्धारण	—	1993-02-28
51.	आई एस : 13636 — 1993 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स हेतु जम्बूर और निप्पर — तकनीकी आपूर्ति की अवस्थाएं	—	1993-02-28
52.	आई एस : 13637 (भाग 1) — 1993 तकनीकी ड्राइंग — रोलिंग वेयरिंग भाग 1 सामान्य सरलीकृत प्रतिनिधान	—	1993-02-28
53.	आई एस : 13638 (भाग 1) — 1993 तकनीकी ड्राइंग — गत्यात्मक उपयोग हेतु सील भाग 1 सामान्य सरलीकृत प्रतिनिधान	—	1993-02-28
54.	आई एस : 13640 — 1993 जड़ित ऊंचाई की टैबल सहित, क्षैतिज या उर्ध्वाधर तबुल सहित मिलिंग मशीन का सामान्य परिचय	—	1993-02-28
55.	आई एस : 13642 — 1993 कृषि ट्रैक्टर — साइनेन्सर तकनीकी अपेक्षाएं	—	1993-02-28
56.	आई एस : 13643 — 1993 जल निर्मित तलहट को हटाने के लिए प्रयुक्त विलायक की संक्षारकता का परीक्षण	—	1993-03-31
57.	आई एस : 13649 — 1993 बलादि — पाय बैकिंग हेतु पॉलीइथाइलीन का अस्तर लगे पटसन के बोरे	—	1993-03-31
58.	आई एस : 13652 — 1993 बल्क प्रहस्तन उपस्कर आपूर्तिकर्ता आंकड़ा पत्र	—	1993-03-31
59.	आई एस : 13653 — 1992 ब्र पे गै के माथ प्रयुक्त उपस्कर और संस्थापन हेतु अनाक्सी जोड़ लगाने वाले योगिक — विशिष्ट	—	1992-12-31
60.	आई एस : 13659 — 1993 अन्नरएस्टरीकृत रिसी-लोनीहक अम्ल खाद्य ग्रेड के पॉलीग्लस्टोल — विशिष्ट	—	1993-03-31
61.	आई एस : 13660 — 1993 भस्ममीलॉन बीजों का तेल — विशिष्ट	—	1993-03-31
62.	आई एस : 13663 — 1993 चिलीओलियो रेजिन — विशिष्ट	—	1993-02-28
63.	आई एस : 13664 — 1993 बोरे भंडारण गोदाम हेतु पॉली पैलेट — विशिष्ट	—	1993-03-31
64.	आई एस : 13670 — 1992 मोटरवाहन — तिपहिया ब्रेक कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	—	1992-12-31
65.	आई एस : 13672 — 1993 सूचना तकनीकी हेतु खुली प्रणाली अंतरकनेक्शन में उपयोग स्तर-संरचना	—	1993-03-31
66.	आई एस : 13674 (भाग 3) — 1993 रंगीन टी. वी. हेतु फ़ैराइट घटक के आयाम भाग 3 एस एन पी एस ट्रांसफॉर्मर हेतु क्रोड	—	1993-03-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जंक्शन मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, गाजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध है।

[सं. के. प्र.वि. 13 : 2]

एन. श्रीनिवासन, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S. O. 433.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1937, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), Particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against it.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standard(s) if any, superseded by the new Indian Standards	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 7045—1973 Inland vessels-Harbour tugs-Guide for selection (first revision)	IS : 7046—1973	1993-02-28
2.	IS : 7249—1992 Woodworking machines—Thickness planing machines with rotary cutterblock of one-side dressing—Nomenclature and acceptance conditions (first revision)	IS : 7249—1974	1993-01-31
3.	IS : 7309—1993 Reach and straddle forklift trucks—Method of stability tests (first revision)	IS : 7309—1973	1993-03-31
4.	IS : 7363—1993 Inland vessels—Tests and trials for harbour tugs (first revision)	IS : 7363—1974	1993-03-31
5.	IS : 7928—1993 Alginic acid, food grade—Specification (first revision)	IS : 7928—1975	1993-02-28
6.	IS : 8154—1993 Preformed calcium silicate insulation (for temperatures up to 6500 C)—Specification (first revision)	IS : 8154—1976	1993-02-28
7.	IS : 8406—1993 Gear lubricants for enclosed industrial gear drives—Specification (second revision)	IS : 8406—1985	1993-02-28
8.	IS : 8804—1993 Plugs, sockets, terminal arrangements and welding cable connectors for manual welding equipment—Specification (first revision)	IS : 8804—1978	1993-03-31
9.	IS : 9299 (Part 3/Sec 6)—1993 Insulating materials based on built-up mica or treated mica paper—Specification	—	1993-01-31
10.	IS : 9401 (Part 14)—1992 Method of measurement of works in river valley projects (Dams and appurtenant structures) Part 14 Canal Works.	—	1992-12-31
11.	IS : 10096 (Part-3)—1992 Recommendations for inspection, testing and maintenance of radial gates and rope drum hoists Part 3 after erection (first revision)	IS : 10096 (Part-3)—1982	1992-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12. IS : 11078—1993 Round open top sanitary cans for milk powder— Specification (first revision)	IS : 11078—1984		1993-02-28
13. IS : 11738 (Part 1)—1993 Bulk handling equipment-crawler tractors—Data sheet Part 1 Information to be supplied by purchaser (first revision)	IS : 11738—1986		1993-03-31
14. IS : 12308 (Part 12)—1992 Methods of chemical analysis of cast iron and pig iron Part 12 Determination of copper by atomic absorption spectrometric method (For copper 0.01 to 0.5 per cent)	—		1992-12-31
15. IS : 12362 (Part 1)—1993 Agricultural vehicles—Mechanical connections on towing vehicles Part 1 Hook type (first revision)	IS : 12362—1988		1993-02-28
16. IS : 12362 (Part 2)—1993 Agricultural vehicles—Mechanical connections on towing vehicles Part 2 Clevis type—Dimensions (first revision)	IS : 12362—1988		1993-02-28
17. IS : 12373 (Part 4)—1993 Basic reference model of open systems inter-connection for information processing systems Part 4 Management framework.	—		1993-03-31
18. IS : 12375 (Part 3)—1993 Implants for surgery—Partial and total hip joint pro- theses.	—		1993-03-31
19. IS : 12970 (Part 5/Sec 2)—1992 Semiconductor devices—Integrated circuits Part 5 Analogue integrated circuits—Essential ratings and characteristics Section 2 Operational amplifiers.	—		1992-12-31
20. IS : 13191—1993 Child resistant packaging—Requirements and testing procedures for reclosable packages.	—		1993-02-28
21. IS : 13289—1993 Polypropylene/impact copolymer (PPCP) CRATES for milk satchests—Specification.	—		1993-01-31
22. IS : 13297—1993 Women's and girls' woven dress fabrics made of man- made fibres.	IS : 1452—1974, IS : 1453—1974 and IS : 2272—1963		1993-02-28
23. IS : 13445 (Part 2)—1992 Supplier's data sheet for industrial water tube boiler Part 2 Post order stage.	—		1992-12-31
24. IS : 13505—1992 Centrifugally cast high alloy steel and nickel base tubing for pressure application at high temperature— Specification	—		1992-08-31
25. IS : 13526—1992 Sodium perchlorate solution for explosives and pyro- technic compositions—Specification.	—		1992-12-31



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
26.	IS : 13547 (Part 1)—1993 Manipulating industrial robots mechanical interfaces Part 1 Circular (Form A).	—	1993-02-28
27.	IS : 13553—1993 User documentation and cover information for consumer software packages for information processing systems.	—	1993-02-28
28.	IS : 13558 (Part 5)—1993 Cranes-Controls-Layout and characteristics Part 5 Over- head travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes.	—	1993-01-31
29.	IS : 13558 (Part 4)—1993 Cranes-Controls-Layout and characteristics Part 4 Jib cranes.	—	1993-01-31
30.	IS : 13567—1992 Determination of water in insulating liquids and in oil-impregnated paper and pressboard by automatic coulometric karl fischer titration-Method of test.	—	1992-12-31
31.	IS : 13569—1993 Hydraulic fluid power Fluid sample containers-Qualify- ing and controlling cleaning methods.	—	1993-03-31
32.	IS : 13583 (Part 1)—1993 Cranes-Training of drivers Part 1 General.	—	1993-02-28
33.	IS : 13592—1992 Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (UPVC) pipes for soil and waste discharge system inside buildings in- cluding ventilation and rain water system—Specification.	—	1992-12-31
34.	IS : 13594—1992 Shipbuilding-galley, pantry and scullery equipments general requirements.	—	1992-12-31
35.	IS : 13597—1992 Textiles-Polypropylene braided tapes for berets-Speci- fication.	—	1992-12-31
36.	IS : 13602—1992 Automotive vehicles instrument systems-temperature gauges mechanical types-Specification.	—	1992-12-31
37.	IS : 13603—1992 Automotive vehicles Air brake systems-Performance requirements for brake chambers.	—	1992-12-31
38.	IS : 13604—1992 Automotive vehicles airbrake systems-Performance requirements for dual brake valves.	—	1992-12-31
39.	IS : 13605—1992 Method for macrotech test for zinc and zinc alloys.	—	1992-12-31
40.	IS : 13609—1992 Pallets-quality of timber-guidelines.	—	1992-12-31
41.	IS : 13612 (Part 1)—1993 Modular co-ordination for normal brickwork-recom- mendations Part 1 Burnt clay bricks.	—	1993-02-28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42.	IS : 13613—1992 Recommendations for modular co-ordination in building industry : Location of structural walls and floor slabs.	—	1992-12-31
43.	IS : 13616 (Part 2)—1993 Fibre optic branching devices Part 2 Sectional Specification transmission star coupler.	—	1993-02-28
44.	IS : 13620—1993 Fusion bonded expoxy coated reinforcing bars—Specification.	—	1993-02-28
45.	IS : 13622—1992 Indian timbers for furnitures and cabinets—Classification	—	1993-02-28
46.	IS : 13627—1993 Textile dyestuffs solubility of water-soluble dyes-determination.	—	1993-02-28
47.	IS : 13630 (Part 6)—1993 Ceramic tiles Methods of test Part 6 Determination of modulus of repture.	—	1993-03-31
48.	IS : 13630 (Part 7)—1993 Ceramic tiles methods of test Part 7 Determination of chemical resistance-Unglazed tiles.	—	1993-02-28
49.	IS : 13630 (Part 9)—1993 Ceramic tiles-Methods of test Part 9 Determination of crazing resistance-Glazed tiles.	—	1993-02-28
50.	IS : 13630 (Part 10)—1993 Ceramic tiles-Methods of test Part 10 Determination of frost resistance.	—	1993-02-28
51.	IS : 13636—1993 Pliers and nippers for electronics-Technical supply consitions	—	1993-02-28
52.	IS : 13637 (Part 1)—1993 Technical drawings-Rolling bearings Part 1 General simplified representation	—	1993-02-28
53.	IS : 13638 (Part 1)—1993 Technical drawings Seals for dynamic application Part-1 General simplified representation	—	1993-02-28
54.	IS : 13640—1993 General introduction for milling machines with table of fixed height, with horizontal or vertical spindle	—	1993-02-28
55.	IS : 13642—1993 Agricultural tractors-silencers-technical requirements	—	1993-02-28
56.	IS : 13643—1993 Test for corrosivity of solvent used for removal of water formed deposits.	—	1993-03-31
57.	IS : 13649—1993 Textiles-polyethylene lined jute bags for a packing tea-Specification.	—	1993-03-31
58.	IS : 13652—1993 Bulk handling equipment dumper-suppliers data sheet	—	1993-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)
59. IS : 13653—1992 Anaerobic jointing compounds for use in liquefied petroleum gas appliances and installations—Specification.	—	1992-12-31
60. IS : 13659—1993 Polyglycerol esters of interesterified ricinoleic acid food grade—Specification.	—	1993-03-31
61. IS : 13660—1993 Muskmelon seed oil—Specification.	—	1993-03-31
62. IS : 13663—1993 Chilli oleoresin—Specification.	—	1993-02-28
63. IS : 13664—1993 Poly-pallets for bag storage godowns—Specification.	—	1993-03-31
64. IS : 13670—1992 Automotive vehicles Three wheelers—Brake performance requirements.	—	1992-12-31
65. IS : 13672—1993 Application layer structure in open systems interconnection for information technology.	—	1993-03-31
66. IS : 13674 (Part 3) : 1993 Dimensions of ferrite components for CTV Part 3 Cores for SNPS transformer.	—	1993-03-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No.CMD/13 : 2]

N. SRINIVASAN, Addl. Director General

### पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20, जनवरी 1994

का.प्रा. 434.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा आवश्यक है कि भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, माहुल, मुम्बई की परिष्करण से मोटर स्प्रिट उच्चतर केरोसिन तेल और उच्चवेग डीजल का परिवहन महाराष्ट्र राज्य में मनमाड को करने के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइप लाइन बिछाई जाए :

और ऐसी पाइप लाइन के बिछाए जाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आदेश की घोषणा करती है,

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, 21 दिन के भीतर, उस पर उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने संबंधी आक्षेप लिखित रूप में श्री एन. देश पांडे, प्राधिकारी मुम्बई मनमाड पाइप लाइन परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, वसंत मार्केट कनाडा कार्नेर, नासिक (महाराष्ट्र) को भेजे जाएंगे।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : नांदगांव ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे. संख्या/गेट सं.	जिला : नासिक हिस्सा सं.	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टर	ओर	सेंटीओर
1	2	3	4	5	6
नागपुर	66 भाग	—	0	28	75
	69/1 ,,	—	0	42	90
	69/2 ,,	—	0	10	50
	69/4 ,,	—	0	21	60
	69/5 ,,	—	0	42	18
	68	—	0	77	65
	57/1 ए/1	—	0	07	92
	58/1 ए/2	—	0	08	10
	58/1 सी	—	0	06	88
	53/1 ए/2	—	0	23	40
	53/1 बी/1	—	0	29	10
	52/1ए/1ए	—	0	24	87
	52/2 बी	—	0	13	20
	52/7	—	0	06	90
	52/8	—	0	08	40
	58/1 बी	—	0	16	50
	51	—	0	59	00
	49/1/1	—	0	28	35
	49/2	—	0	19	94
	39/1 बी/1	—	0	00	42
	39/1बी/2	—	0	17	35
	39/2/1	—	0	44	40
	39/2/2	—	0	27	60
सताने	70/क भाग	—	0	22	50
	71 भाग	—	1	31	27
	72/2 भाग	—	0	36	35
	67/1 भाग	—	0	46	35
	45/2+1+1/क	—	0	78	43
	52/1 भाग	—	0	74	43
	52/2/1 भाग	—	0	52	80
	52/2/2 भाग	—	0	29	20
	53/1 भाग	—	0	26	50
	56/1/1	—	0	48	60
	56/3ख भाग	—	0	14	70
	56/1/2/2क	—	0	41	40
	56/3ग भाग	—	0	10	20
	56/2/भाग	—	0	27	60
	57/1 भाग	—	0	42	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
सतानें	57/2 भाग	---	0	40	50
	58/2 क भाग	---	0	53	04
	58/2ख/1	---	0	40	10
	88/1 क भाग	---	0	24	30
	88/2 क भाग	---	0	37	20
	86/2 भाग	---	0	41	70
	86/3 भाग	---	0	45	30
	87/1 भाग	---	0	01	13
	85/3 क भाग	---	0	88	80
अनाकवाडे	65 भाग	---	0	82	05
	64	---	1	29	77
	74	---	0	05	47
	63	---	0	14	25
	75/8	---	0	33	45
	76/2	---	0	21	60
	76/3	---	0	56	93
	76/4	---	0	25	20
	79/2	---	0	39	60
	79/7	---	0	57	48
	78/4	---	0	01	90
	78/5	---	0	09	00
	78/6	---	0	08	32
	78/7	---	0	08	10
	78/8	---	0	06	43
	110/2	---	0	06	00
	110/5	---	0	10	88
	110/6	---	0	12	60
	110/7	---	0	12	03
	110/8	---	0	07	20
	110/9	---	0	02	10
	110/10	---	0	12	33
	110/11	---	0	19	27
	110/12	---	0	00	42
	109/1	---	0	01	73
	104/48/1 भाग	---	0	02	02
	104/48/2 भाग	---	0	38	68
	105/2 ख भाग	---	0	50	40
	105/2 ग + 3 भाग	---	0	31	83
	106/1 भाग	---	0	21	50
	106/2 भाग	---	0	30	60
	102/1 भाग	---	0	78	23
	14/1 भाग	---	0	64	80
	13/1/2/1 भाग	---	0	44	40
	13/2/2 भाग	---	0	09	60
	13/2/3 भाग	---	0	18	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
	16/2 भाग	—	0	04	40
	16/3 भाग	—	0	82	50
	16/4 भाग	—	0	42	45
	17 भाग	—	0	87	75

[आर. फा. सं. आर-31015/2/93—ओ. आर. II]

कुलदीप सिंह, भवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1994

S.O. 434.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Motor Spirit, Superior Kerosene Oil and High Speed Diesel from Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mahul, Bombay to Manmad in the State of Maharashtra a pipeline should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire for the right of users in the lands described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of users therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of the notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri A. N. Deshpande, Competent Authority Bombay-Manmad Pipeline Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Vasant Market, Canada Corner, Nasik.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Nandgaon

Distt. : Nasik,

State : Maharashtra.

Name of Village	Survey No./Gat Hissa		Area		
	No.	No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagpur	66 Part	—	0	28	75
	69/1 „	—	0	42	90
	69/2 „	—	0	10	50
	69/4 „	—	0	21	60
	69/5 „	—	0	42	18
	68	—	0	77	65
	58/1A/1	—	0	07	92
	58/1A/2	—	0	08	10
	58/1C	—	0	06	88
	53/1A/2	—	0	23	40
	53/1B/1	—	0	29	10
	52/1A/1A	—	0	24	87
	52/2B	—	0	13	20
	52/7	—	0	06	90
	52/8	—	0	08	40
	58/1B	—	0	16	50
	51	—	0	59	00
	49/1/1	—	0	28	35
	49/2	—	0	19	94
	93/1B/1	—	0	00	42
	39/1B/2	—	0	17	35
	39/2/1	—	0	44	40
	39/2/2	—	0	27	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
Satane	70/A Part	—	0	22	50
	71 „	—	1	31	27
	72/2 „	—	0	36	35
	67/1 „	—	0	46	35
	45/2+1+2/A	—	0	78	43
	52/1 „	—	0	74	43
	52/2/1 „	—	0	52	80
	52/2/2 „	—	0	29	20
	53/1 „	—	0	26	50
	56/1/1	—	0	48	60
	56/3B „	—	0	14	70
	56/1/2/2A	—	0	41	40
	56/3C „	—	0	10	20
	56/2 „	—	0	27	60
	57/1 „	—	0	42	30
	57/2 „	—	0	40	50
	58/2A „	—	0	53	04
	58/2B/1	—	0	40	10
	88/1A	—	0	24	30
	88/2A	—	0	37	20
	86/2 „	—	0	41	70
	86/3 „	—	0	45	30
	87/1 „	—	0	01	13
	85/3A „	—	0	88	80
Anakwade	65 Part	—	0	82	05
	64	—	1	29	77
	74	—	0	05	47
	63	—	0	14	25
	75/B	—	0	33	45
	76/2	—	0	21	60
	76/3	—	0	56	93
	76/4	—	0	25	20
	79/2	—	0	39	60
	79/7	—	0	57	48
	78/4	—	0	01	90
	78/5	—	0	09	00
	78/6	—	0	08	32
	78/7	—	0	08	10
	78/8	—	0	06	43
	110/2	—	0	06	00
	110/5	—	0	10	88
	110/6	—	0	12	60
	110/7	—	0	12	03
	110/8	—	0	07	20
	110/9	—	0	02	10
	110/10	—	0	12	33
	110/11	—	0	19	27
	110/12	—	0	00	42
	109/1	—	0	01	73
	104/4B/1 Part	—	0	02	02
	104/4B/2 „	—	0	38	68
	105/2B „	—	0	50	40
	105/2C+3	—	0	31	83
	106/1 „	—	0	21	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
Anakwade—Concl.	106/2	Part —	0	30	60
	102/1	„ —	0	78	23
	14/1	„ —	0	64	80
	13/1/2/1	„ —	0	44	40
	13/2/2	„ —	0	09	60
	13/2/3	„ —	0	18	02
	16/2	„ —	0	04	40
	16/3	„ —	0	32	50
	16/4	„ —	0	42	45
	17	„ —	0	87	75

[F. No. R-31015/2/93-OR-II]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. शा. 135—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी. पी. एफ. प्लांट, गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट, गंधार तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए वाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यह: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साइटों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एल. पी. जी. प्लांट, गंधार में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग करने का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बतर्कित कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लि., दर्पण बिल्डिंग आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बरौंचरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगा ;

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि अधिसूचना की मार्फत ।

## अनुसूची

सी. पी. एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट, गंधार वाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात      जिला : अहमद      तालुका :

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
रोजा तनकारिया	908	00	15	84
	922	00	17	68
	927	00	40	50
	931	00	20	52
	932	00	02	50
	933	00	23	40
	काटं ट्रेक	00	07	20
	973	00	01	12
	972	00	14	49

1	2	3	4	5
रोजा तनकारिया	डब्ल्यू. एम. रॉड ट्रू	00	03	06
	1180	00	17	28
	1184	00	44	73
	1183	00	00	24
	1185	00	03	00
	1187	00	36	27
	1188	00	12	51
	1191	00	11	25
	1154	00	04	00
	1192	00	25	56
	1193	00	30	08
	1194	00	37	17
	1195	00	14	22

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

मर्वेलु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 435.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from C. P. F. Plant, Gandhar to L.P.G. Plant, Gandhar in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner,



## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from CPF Gandhar to  
LPG Plant Gandhar

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka Amod

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hect- are	Arc are	Centi- are
T. oza Tankaria	908	00	15	84
	922	00	17	68
	927	00	40	50
	931	00	20	52
	932	00	02	50
	933	00	23	40
	Cart Track	00	07	20
	973	00	01	12
	972	00	14	49
	WBm Road to	00	03	06
	1180	00	17	28
	1184	00	44	73
	1183	00	00	24
	1185	00	03	00
	1187	00	36	27
	1188	00	12	51
	1191	00	11	25
	1154	00	04	00
	1192	00	25	56
	1193	00	30	08
	1194	00	37	17
	1195	00	14	22

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 436.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सौ.पी.एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्व-लाइन गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ग्राहकों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एल.पी.जी. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एल.पी.जी. द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के तब के पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए विशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिल्डिंग, आर. मा. धरा रोड, बडोदा का इस अधि-सूचना को तारीख 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसके सुवर्धन व्यक्तिगत हो या कि उसे विविध व्यवसायों का माफेन ;

## अनुसूची

सौ. पी. एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार पार्श्वलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गाँव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
चन्चवेल	गंधार - भ्रमोद	00	09	00
	1163	00	21	96
	1168	00	19	35
	1167	00	19	05
	1183/ए	00	63	72
	1183/बी			
	1179	00	12	51
	1184	00	32	22

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 436.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from C.P.F. Plant Gandhar to L.P.G. Plant Gandhar in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from C.P.F. Plant  
Gandhar to L.P.G. Plant Gandhar

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Arc are	Centi are
Chanchwel	Gandhar-Amod	00	09	00
	1163	00	21	96
	1168	00	19	35
	1167	700	19	05
	1183/A	00	63	72
	1183/B			
	1179	00	12	51
	1184	00	32	22

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.आ. 437.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी. पी. एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाइन जैसे अर्थोपिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष मक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथोपिटी आफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दस्त रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सी. पी. एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार पाईपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : वरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर एअर सेन्टी.		
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
बादलपुर	38 पाइकी	00	26	10
		00	10	89

[म. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 437.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from C.P.F. Plant Gandhar to L.P.G. Plant Gandhar in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from C.P.F. Gandhar to L.P.G. Plant-Gandhar  
State : Gujarat District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hect- tare	Are	Centi- are
Badalpur	38 Paiky 41	00	26	10
		00	10	89

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.आ. 438.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एल.पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाइन जैसे अर्थोपिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष मक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथोपिटी आफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दस्त रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार पाईप लाइन  
राज्य - गुजरात जिला - वरुच तालुका - वागरा

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर एअर सेन्टी.		
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
पहज	524	00	15	30
	528	00	02	25
	525	00	07	41
	526	00	05	76
	560/ए/बी	00	19	80
	563	00	15	19
	564	00	18	90
	563	00	01	44
	558	00	04	20

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	557	00	01	50		556	00	27	63
	556	00	27	63		571	00	01	13
	571	00	01	13		572	00	21	69
	572	00	21	69		573	00	02	45
	573	00	02	45		574	00	20	13
	574	00	20	13		575	00	20	88
	575	00	20	88		580/A, B,	00	09	45
	580/ए/बी	00	09	45		579/A	00	23	85
	579/ए	00	23	85		579/B			
	579/बी					675	00	16	38
	675	00	16	38		676	00	09	54
	676	00	09	54		677	00	83	70
	677	00	83	70					

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जं. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 438.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zantor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to NTPC Zantor

State : Gujarat		District : Bharuch		
		Taluka-Vagra		
Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Pahaj	524	00	15	30
	528	00	02	25
	525	00	07	41
	526	00	05	76
	560/A, B,	00	19	80
	562	00	15	19
	564	00	18	90
	563	00	01	44
	558	00	04	20
	557	00	01	50

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ 439—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल पी जी प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंतोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन एल गैस यन्त्रों में स्थित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज राष्ट्रीय लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे राष्ट्रीय लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप संक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एल पी जी प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंतोर पाइपलाइन		राज्य - गुजरात		
		जिला - धरुच		
		तालुका - वाग्रा		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
विबीयाद	131/ए/बी	00	72	90
	127	00	02	90
	117	00	18	31
	113	00	30	79
	कुल	00	23	31
	110	00	27	54
	94	00	26	10
	92/ए	00	21	97

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	92/बी	00	27	33
	93	00	01	44
	शस पैप	00	05	04
	81पी	00	27	56
	81पी			
	कान्हा	00	04	86
	78/बी	00	16	56
	78/ए	00	10	26
	रोड टु	00	01	26
	काटे ट्रक	00	01	25
	75	00	47	16
	74	00	19	80
	72	00	08	55

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

"S.O. 439.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant, Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat Taluka : Vagra District : Bharuch

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hac-	Aro	Centi-
		tare		are
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
Vichiyad	121/A/B	00	72	90
	127	00	02	90
	117	00	18	31
	118	00	30	79
	Drain	00	23	31
	110	00	27	54
	94	00	26	10
	92/A	00	21	97
	92/B	00	27	33
	93	00	01	44

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	Grass Patch	00	05	04
	81 P.	00	27	56
	81 P.			
	Kans	00	04	86
	78/B	00	16	56
	78/A	00	10	26
	Road to	00	01	26
	Cart track	00	02	25
	75	00	47	16
	74	00	19	80
	72	00	08	55

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 440.—जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एलपीजी प्लांट गंधार से एनटीपीसी जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यहाँ यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनटीपीसी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनटीपीसी द्वारा घोषित किया है;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नाम पर पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लि., दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वांछनीय है कि उनकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एलपीजी प्लांट गंधार से एनटीपीसी जंनोर पाइपलाइन		राज्य - गुजरात		
		जिला - वडोदरा		तालुका - वडोदरा
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेंटी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
वडोदरा	1089	00	08	05
	1070	00	11	38
	1069	00	05	94
	1068	00	07	74
	1067	00	09	09
	1066	00	28	26
	1065	00	04	95
	1064	00	05	04
	1063	00	04	41
	1062	00	03	90
	1060	00	08	73

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
बगरा—(जारी)	1059	00	06	21
	1058	00	06	11
	1057	00	03	87
	1056	00	07	55
	1055	00	02	46
	1053	00	24	75
	1054	00	00	04

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 440.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe Line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		hac- tare	Are	Centi- Are
Vagra	1089	00	08	05
	1070	00	11	38
	1069	00	05	94
	1068	00	07	74
	1067	00	09	09
	1066	00	28	26
	1065	00	04	95
	1064	00	05	04
	1063	00	04	41
	1062	00	03	90
	1060	00	08	73
	1059	00	06	21
	1058	00	06	11
	1057	00	03	87
	1056	00	07	55
	1055	00	02	46
	1053	00	24	75
	1054	00	00	04

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 441 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल. पी. जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन. टी. पी. सी. जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप-लाइन गैस अथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद-द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. बल रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन. टी. पी. सी. जनोर पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला - भरुच तालुका - वागरा

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
आदखंजली	23	00	33	84
ग्रास पैच		00	07	20
21		00	06	30
बगरा अमोद रोड		00	01	83
05		00	44	23
12		00	02	48
11		00	04	86
09		00	01	00
10		00	02	99
08		00	09	54
07		00	13	14
काटे ट्रैक		00	04	49

[सं. एल-14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 441.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Centi Arc
Khadkhandali	23	00	33	84
	Grass Patch	00	07	20
	21	00	06	30
	Vagra-Amod			
	Road	00	01	83
	05	00	44	23
	12	00	02	48
	11	00	04	86
	09	00	01	00
	10	00	02	99
	08	00	09	54
	07	00	13	14
	Cart Tract	00	04	49

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. प्रा. 442.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल पी जी प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टीपीसी जनोर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन गैस अधोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एलपीजी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अधः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अग्रता आशय एमडू-द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आश्रय सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अधोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. वर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बखोत्रा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आश्रय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सूचनाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एल.पी.जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन. टी. पी. सी. जनोर पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर एप्रर	सेन्टी.	
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
औरा	84	00	87	66
	63	00	04	86
	62	00	19	44
	32	00	22	14
	61	00	07	56
	60	00	36	72
	57	00	02	10
	40/ए, बी	00	49	23
	41	00	14	42
	08	00	18	45
	06	00	14	06
	07/ए बी	00	24	30
	04	00	09	20
	03	00	02	25
	वागरा और रोड	00	12	60
	482	00	19	88
	83	00	00	55
	233	00	14	39
	357	00	01	50
	497	00	16	74
	493	00	07	38
	494	00	10	98
	काटे ट्रैक	00	02	88
	339	00	10	17
	340	00	08	36
	328	00	41	13
	327	00	16	38
	काटे ट्रैक	00	10	80
	306	00	11	16
	307	00	19	26
	308	00	22	32
	300	00	16	20
	310	00	03	00
	कनाल	00	18	00
	298	00	13	60
	296/ए, बी	00	18	09
	294	00	31	05

[स. एल - 14016/01/93 - जो. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 442.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hac- tare	Are	Centi Are
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
Ora	84	00	87	66
	63	00	04	86
	62	00	19	44
	32	00	22	14
	61	00	07	56
	60	00	36	72
	57	00	02	10
	40/A, B	00	49	23
	41	00	14	42
	08	00	18	45
	06	00	14	06
	07/A, B	00	24	30
	04	00	09	20
	03	00	02	25
	Vagra-Ora			
	Road	00	12	60
	482	00	19	88
	83	00	00	55
Cart Track	233	00	14	39
	357	00	01	50
	497	00	16	74
	493	00	07	38
	494	00	10	98
	339	00	10	17
	340	00	08	36
	328	00	41	13
	327	00	16	38
	306	00	11	16
	307	00	19	26
	308	00	22	32
	300	00	16	20

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	310	00	03	00
	Canal	00	18	00
	298	00	13	60
	296/A, B	00	18	09
	294	00	31	05

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 443—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन रैम थ्योरीटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्राक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगलें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहम प्राधिकारी, गैस थ्योरीटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दफ्तर् बिस्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर पाईपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : ग्रामोड

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या/	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एअर	सेंटीएअर
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
सूची	90	00	14	76

[सं. एल.-14016/01/93-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 443.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Amod

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area
		Hec- Are Centi- tare are
Sudi	90	00 14 76

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.भा. 444—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप-लाइन गैस अधोपिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एल.पी.जी. भूखंडों में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लिये पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अधोपिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, धार. सी.वत्त रोड, वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की माहिल।

अनुसूची

एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर पाईपलाइन राज्य : गुजरात जिला : धरुच तालुका : वापरा				
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर धरुच ए.अर	से.टी.अर	
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
वचन्द	193	00	13	86
	194	00	12	78

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	195	00	07	74
	196	00	38	52
	200	00	17	05
	199	00	02	75
	210	00	39	96
	209	00	29	70
	218	00	17	98
	219	00	15	57
	217	00	03	15
	बैरत लैण्ड	00	05	40
	220	00	32	40
	221	00	12	24
	धास पेच	00	03	06
	222	00	00	78
	223	00	15	72
	234	00	06	29
	236	00	47	61
	237	00	26	28

[सं. एल. 14016/01/93-जीपी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 444.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Vagra

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area
		Hec- Are Centi- tare Are
1	2	3/1 3/2 3/3
Vachanad	193	00 13 86
	194	00 12 78
	195	00 07 74
	196	00 38 52
	200	00 17 05



1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	179	00	02	75
	210	00	39	96
	209	00	29	70
	218	00	17	98
	219	00	15	57
	217	00	03	15
	Barran Land	00	05	40
	220	00	32	40
	221	00	12	24
	Gross Patch	00	03	06
	222	00	00	78
	223	00	15	72
	224	00	06	29
	236	00	47	61
	237	00	26	28

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.आ. 445:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी प्लांट संघार एन.टी.पी सी. जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पार्ष्णपाइन गैस अप्रॉपिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के लिये एन.टी.पी सी. जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पार्ष्णपाइन गैस अप्रॉपिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

अतः श्रव पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइन लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय एन.टी.पी सी. जंनोर द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्ष्णपाइन बिछाने के लिए, आक्षेपसमक अधिकारी, गैस अप्रॉपिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., दर्शन बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. वन रोड, बडीरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एल.पी.जी. प्लांट संघार से एन.टी.पी सी. जंनोर पाइपलाइन				
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : भरुच				
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर एकर सेंटीएकर		
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
केलोड	54	00	06	12
	59	00	34	65
	60	00	14	40
	63	00	07	20
	62	00	21	61
	74	00	00	64
	76	00	12	21
	75	00	21	51

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	87	00	00	09
	77	00	15	48
	86	00	14	58
	88	00	10	53
	ग्रॉसपच	00	04	50
	89	00	04	41
	91	00	19	98
	92	00	13	59
	96	00	09	18
	97	00	08	73

[सं. एल-14016/01/93 पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 445.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sr. No./Block No.	Area		
		Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Kalod	54	00	06	12
	59	00	34	65
	60	00	14	40
	63	00	07	20
	62	00	21	61
	74	00	00	64
	76	00	12	24
	75	00	21	51
	87	00	00	09
	77	00	15	48
	86	00	14	58
	88	00	10	53
	Grass Patch	00	04	50
	89	00	04	41
	91	00	19	98
	92	00	13	59
	96	00	09	18
	97	00	08	73

[No. L-14016/01/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.प्र. 446.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्राबन्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करवा आवश्यक है।

अतः अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., द न बिडिंग, मार. सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सूचनाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जनोर पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात      जिला : मरुच      तालुका : भरुच

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/		क्षेत्रफल		
	खंड संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेंटीएकर	
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3	
पीपालीया	226	00	00	80	
	227	00	42	88	
	289	00	33	30	
	290	00	27	36	
	291	00	09	92	
	292	00	12	00	
रोड	00	04	00		
303	00	05	92		
304	00	09	60		
305	00	20	34		
309	00	06	40		
417	00	23	76		
645	00	06	84		
317	00	22	14		
318	00	00	05		
नाला	00	04	59		
530	00	13	72		
528	00	23	58		
531	00	18	00		
508	00	13	95		
509	00	07	29		
510	00	20	34		
513	00	27	54		
507	00	01	58		

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	497	01	01	48
	498	00	60	12
	499	00	13	36
	कोटर	00	08	10
	480	00	09	60
	481	00	00	16
	477	00	15	92
	478	00	01	45
	479	00	07	58
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	52

[सं. एल. 14016/01/93-जी.पी.]

अर्चु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 446.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to NTPC Zonor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hect- tare	Are	Centi- are
Pipaliya	226	00	00	80
	227	00	42	88
	289	00	33	30
	290	00	27	36
	291	00	09	92
	292	00	12	00
	Road	00	04	00
	303	00	05	92
	304	00	09	60
	305	00	20	34
	309	00	06	40
	417	00	23	76
	645	00	06	84
	317	00	22	14

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	318	00	00	05
	Drain	00	04	59
	530	00	13	72
	528	00	23	58
	531	00	18	00
	508	00	13	95
	509	00	07	29
	510	00	20	34
	513	00	27	54
	507	00	01	58
	497	00	01	48
	498	00	60	12
	499	00	13	86
	Kotar	00	08	10
	480	00	09	60
	481	00	00	48
	477	00	15	92
	478	00	01	45
	479	00	07	38
	Cart track	00	02	59

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P]  
ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 447.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर। हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का पता आया एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. वर्ण विडिंग, आर.सी.दत्त रोड, बडोदरा में इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

सी.पी.एफ. प्लांट गंधार से एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : गंधार तालुका :

नाम	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	अक्षेपन हेक्टेयर/एकर सेंटीएकर		
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
हिंगारवा	356	00	03	60
	355	00	14	76
	346	00	19	08

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	345	00	20	34
	332	00	19	98
	337	00	38	34
	338	00	00	32
	रोड	00	03	96
	227	00	07	83
	228	00	06	04
	230	00	00	10
	231	00	03	24
	232	00	03	69
	233	00	12	34
	220	00	06	66
	248	00	09	10
	219	00	27	82
	206	00	07	74
	205	00	04	32
	167	00	05	40
	168	00	08	10
	169	00	14	85
	170	00	07	38
	171=ए+बी	00	21	96
	151	00	03	18
	152	00	14	87
	139/ए	00	10	08
	139/बी	00	24	93
	रोड	00	03	24
	140	00	27	52
	141	00	00	80

[सं. एल. 14016/01/93-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 447.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from L.P.G. Plant Gandhar to N.T.P.C. Zonor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant  
Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District: Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Arc Cent arc	
Hingarla	356	00	03	60
	355	00	14	76
	346	00	19	08
	345	00	20	34
	332	00	19	98
	337	00	38	34
	338	00	00	32
	Road	00	03	76
	227	00	07	83
	228	00	06	04
	230	00	00	10
	231	00	03	24
	232	00	03	69
	233	00	12	34
	220	00	06	66
	248	00	09	10
	219	00	27	82
	206	00	07	74
	205	00	04	32
	167	00	05	40
	168	00	08	10
	169	00	14	85
	170	00	07	38
	171/A+B	00	21	96
	151	00	03	18
	152	00	14	87
	139/A	00	10	08
	139/B	00	24	93
	Road	00	03	24
	140	00	27	52
	141	00	00	80

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 448.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल.पी.जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी. सी. जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी सार्थकों की बिछाने प्रयोजन के लिये एल.पी.जी. अथॉरिटी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी

ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग आर.सी. रत्न रोड वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों से भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन.टी.पी.सी. जंनोर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका : भरुच

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेंटीएकर
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
बोरी	65/ए	00	25	56
	63/ए पैकी	00	25	20
	63/ए पैकी	00	12	60
	63/ए पैकी	00	19	26
	63/ए पैकी	00	22	32
	62	00	27	00
	58	00	19	26
	56	00	12	96
	55	00	26	10
	54	00	17	64
	52	00	52	74
	45	00	16	02
	44	00	25	20
	42	00	18	98
	40	00	16	20
	35	00	14	76

[सं. एल. 14016/01/93-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 448.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Darpan Building R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat Taluka, Bharuch District : Bharuch

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hac- tare	Are	Centi- are
Bori	65/A	00	25	56
	63/A Paiky	00	25	20
	63/A Paiky	00	12	60
	63/A Paiky	00	19	26
	63/A Paiky	00	22	32
	64	00	27	00
	58	00	19	26
	56	00	12	96
	55	00	26	10
	54	00	17	64
	52	00	52	74
	45	00	16	02
	44	00	25	20
	42	00	18	98
	40	00	16	20
	35	00	14	76

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.आ. 449.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन. टी. पी. सी. जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन गैस अपोरेटि और इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.टी.पी.सी. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और अर्जित पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उन भूमि के नोबे राइट लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अपोरेटि और इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दल रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनिदिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुमहार्द व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन. टी. पी. सी. जंनोर पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : द. द. ब. तालुका : भरुच

गति	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
जंगर	368	00	10	44
	367	00	10	89
	366	00	05	40
	364	00	06	39
	363	00	08	28
	356	00	05	04
	355	00	03	60
	354	00	07	74
	353	00	08	19
	351	00	17	31
	350	00	02	40
	347	00	01	40
	346	00	20	74
	रोड	00	01	98
	238	00	17	10
	234	00	09	45
	233	00	04	41
	232	00	03	78
	231	00	03	24
	230	00	06	37
	229	00	06	01
	228	00	03	12
	242	00	00	20
	245	00	05	17
	266	00	18	40
	267	00	11	52
	268	00	05	76
	269	00	11	70
	208	00	21	12
	206	00	01	28
	205	00	01	60
	202	00	02	40
	201	00	01	28
	200	00	02	24
	199	00	02	40
	195	00	04	96
	194	00	04	64
	192	00	16	20
	210	00	08	32
	211	00	03	68
	फाईट ट्रेक	00	02	40
	101	00	02	40
	102	00	17	92
	179	00	23	40
	103	00	20	70
	109	00	21	78
	113	00	40	32
	111	00	33	64

[सं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जं. पो.]

अर्धेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 449.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Darpan Building R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5,

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sl. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hac- tare	Are	Centl are
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
Jangar	368	00	10	44
	367	00	10	89
	366	00	05	40
	364	00	06	39
	363	00	08	28
	356	00	05	04
	355	00	03	60
	354	00	07	74
	353	00	08	19
	351	00	17	31
	350	00	02	40
	347	00	02	40
	346	00	20	74
	Road	00	01	98
	238	00	17	10
	234	00	09	45
	233	00	04	41
	232	00	03	78
	231	00	03	24
	230	00	06	37
	229	00	06	01
	228	00	03	12
	242	00	00	20
	245	00	05	17
	266	00	18	40
	267	00	11	52
	268	00	05	76
	269	00	11	70
	208	00	21	12
	206	00	01	28
	205	00	01	60
	202	00	02	40
	201	00	01	28

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	200	00	02	24
	199	00	02	40
	195	00	04	96
	194	00	04	64
	192	00	16	20
	210	00	08	32
	211	00	03	68
	Cart track	00	02	40
	101	00	02	40
	102	00	17	92
	179	00	23	40
	103	00	20	70
	109	00	21	78
	113	00	40	32
	111	00	32	64

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 450.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल. पी. जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन गैस अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है

बगलें कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. वर्पण ब्रिडिंग, धार. सी. दस्त रोड, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत

## अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टी पी सी. जनोर पाइपलाइन  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : भरुच

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सेण्टी.
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
करगट	168	00	23	49
	176	00	04	86
	169	00	05	22
	फाईट्रैक	00	01	56
	175	00	10	44
	172	00	01	56

1	2	3	4	5
	173	00	25	92
	186	00	13	37
	रेलवे लाइन	00	12	06
	187	00	27	72
	193	00	26	30
	195	00	00	10
	196	00	00	57
	ड्रेन	00	03	15
	197	00	33	03
	201	00	37	69
	203	00	31	32
	203/बी	00	81	72
	एन एच रोड	00	16	75
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	04	75
	205	00	09	28
	206	00	18	27
	कोतार	00	04	00

1	2	3	4	5
	172	00	01	56
	173	00	25	92
	186	00	13	37
	Railway Line	00	12	06
	187	00	27	72
	193	00	26	30
	195	00	00	10
	196	00	00	57
	Drain	00	03	15
	197	00	33	03
	201	00	37	69
	203	00	31	32
	203/B	00	81	72
	N.H. Road	00	16	75
	Cart Track	00	04	75
	205	00	09	28
	206	00	18	27
	Kotar	00	04	00

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]  
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

[सं. एल-14016/01/93 - जॉ. पॉ.]

अर्धेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 450.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. Darpan Building R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe Line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Centi- arc
Kargat	168	00	23	49
	176	00	04	86
	169	00	05	22
	Cart Track	00	01	56
	175	00	10	44

का. भा. 451.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल पी जी प्लांट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस थ्योरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस थ्योरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. वर्णन बिडिंग प्रार. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चयता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंनोर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका - भरुच

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सेन्टी. एअर
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
समरांड	331	00	06	40
	329	00	23	04
	330	00	08	32
	323	00	34	74

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3	1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	322	00	62	10		330	00	08	32
	320	00	25	78		323	00	34	74
	309	00	06	86		322	00	62	10
	308	00	07	12		320	00	25	78
	307	00	07	36		309	00	06	86
	काट ट्रैक	00	39	04		308	00	07	12
	356	00	05	80		307	00	07	36
	357	00	22	40		Cart Track	00	37	04
	358	00	18	00		356	00	05	80
	367	00	24	00		357	00	22	40
	368	00	02	40		358	00	18	00
	371	00	04	50		367	00	24	00
	372	00	20	70		368	00	02	40
	373	00	04	50		371	00	04	50
	374/र	00	49	50		372	00	20	70
	375	00	21	96		373	00	04	50
	रोड	00	02	88		374/A	00	49	50
	396	00	09	00		375	00	21	96
	397	00	19	44		Road	00	02	88
	398	00	22	32		376	00	09	00
	400	00	25	26		397	00	19	44
	रोड	00	03	06		398	00	22	32
	416	00	22	44		400	00	25	26
	417	00	02	40		Road	00	03	06
	421	00	23	22		416	00	22	44
						417	00	02	40
						421	00	23	22

[मं. एल - 14016/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 451.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline. It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

Village	Sr. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Centi are
Samlod	331	00	06	40
	321	00	23	04

[No. L-14016/01/93—G.P.]

ARDHENDU S.F.N. Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 452.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल. पी. जी. प्लान्ट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वांछित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि., कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़, सी. वरुण रोड, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर वार सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।



## अनुसूची

एल. पी. जी. प्लांट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंनोर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका : भरुच

## SCHEDULE

Pipe Line from L.P.G. Plant

Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat

District : Bharuch

Taluka-Bharuch

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या/ खंड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
जंनोर	400	00	32	58
	394	00	16	38
	395	00	15	20
	393/पाईकी	00	12	80
	392	00	24	32
	391	00	08	48
	389	00	10	88
	388	00	14	24
	390	00	04	80
	जंनोर रोड	00	05	28
	349	00	14	76
	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	40
	466	00	10	08
	458	00	06	58
	457	00	38	56
	451	00	04	00
	442	00	04	32

[सं.एन - 14616/01/93 - जी. पी.]

अर्थेन्दु सैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 452.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodra-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

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Village	Sr. No. / Block No.	Area		
		Hac- tare	Are	Centi- are
Zanor	400	00	32	58i
	394	00	16	38
	395	00	15	20
	373/Paiki	00	12	80
	392	00	24	32
	391	00	08	48
	389	00	10	88
	388	00	14	24
	390	00	04	80
	Zanor-Road	00	05	28
	347	00	14	76
	Cart-Track	00	02	40
	466	00	10	08
	458	00	06	58
	457	00	38	56
	454	00	04	00
	442	00	04	32

[No.L-14016/01/93-GP]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

सई विम्बरी, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का. प्रा. 453.—यहां केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एल पी जी प्लांट गंधार से एन टी पी सी जंनोर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा कार्रवाई को बिछाने के लिए एलपीजी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्सेदार कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के संबंध में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथॉरिटी, ऑफ इंडिया लि., दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना को तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुसवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों की संपत्ति।

મનુસૂચી				
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
અમી વી જી પ્લાન્ટ ગંધાર, સે અમ ટી વી સી ઝનોર પાશ્વપાશ્વ				
રાજ્ય : ગુજરાત જિલ્લો : ઝરુચ તાલુકો : ઝરુચ				
ગાંધી	સર્વેક્ષણ સંખ્યા/	ક્ષેત્રફલ		
	ખંડ સંખ્યા	હેક્ટેયર અથવા સેલ્ડીયર		
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
પરિચય	364	00	00	64
	365	00	03	92
	368	00	06	84
	369	00	09	00
	370	00	15	30
	371	00	27	00
	379	00	10	62
	377	00	08	82
	378	00	07	04
	384	00	04	80
	387	00	01	12
	385	00	23	04
	388	00	00	20
	413	00	00	40
	414	00	06	88
	415	00	16	20
	421	00	16	48
	422	00	08	32
	470	00	03	60
	469	00	13	32
	468	00	10	80
	467	00	02	70
	સોલર	00	04	64
	466	00	05	60
	575	00	07	50
	577	00	07	68
	576	00	03	60
	578	00	01	80
	579	00	04	40
	મુખી રીલર	00	16	20
	584	00	23	58
	રોડ	00	02	56
	644	00	15	20
	645	00	04	00
	648	00	14	72
	635	00	00	32
	632	00	00	16
	634	00	02	56
	631	00	01	60
	630	00	13	32
	649	00	09	00
	650	00	07	36
	629	00	05	58
	628	00	06	48
	667	00	10	26
	668	00	16	20

1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
	669	00	14	40
	690	00	19	44
	696	00	05	58
	697	00	07	02
	698	00	01	60
	701	00	07	92
	688	00	17	60
	686	00	01	28
	685	00	08	00
	702	00	11	52
	804	00	06	66
	805	00	04	80
	806	00	07	56
	810	00	07	20
	811	00	04	30
	812	00	01	60
	813	00	04	00
	814	00	12	48
	815	00	10	88
	816	00	07	20
	817	00	06	40
	818	00	05	28

[ત્ર. અમ - 14016/01/93- અ. પા.]

અર્ચેન્ડ મેન, નિર્દેશક

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 453.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC—Zanor in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, R. C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-5.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from LPG Plant Gandhar to NTPC Zanor

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Bharuch

Village	S. No./ Block No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are Cent-	
1	2	3/1	3/2	3/3
Pariyeg	364	00	00	64
	365	00	03	92
	368	00	06	84

1	2	3
Parlyeg	369	0-09-00
	370	0-15-30
	371	0-27-00
	379	0-10-62
	377	0-08-82
	378	0-07-04
	384	0-04-80
	387	0-01-12
	385	0-23-04
	388	0-00-20
	413	0-00-40
	414	0-06-88
	415	0-16-20
	421	0-16-48
	422	0-08-32
	470	0-03-60
	469	0-13-32
	468	0-10-80
	467	0-02-70
Kotar	466	0-04-64
	575	0-05-60
	577	0-07-50
	577	0-07-68
	576	0-03-60
	578	0-01-80
	578	0-04-40
Bhuki River	584	0-16-20
Road	644	0-23-58
	644	0-02-56
	645	0-15-20
	645	0-04-00
	648	0-14-72
	635	0-00-32
	632	0-00-16
	634	0-02-56
	631	0-01-60
	630	0-13-32
	649	0-09-00
	650	0-07-36
	629	0-05-58
	628	0-06-48
	667	0-10-26
	668	0-16-20
	669	0-14-10
	690	0-19-44
	696	0-05-58
	697	0-07-02
	698	0-01-60
	701	0-07-92
	688	0-17-60
	686	0-01-28
	685	0-08-00
	702	0-11-32
	804	0-06-66
	805	0-04-80
	806	0-07-56
	810	0-07-20
	811	0-04-30
	812	0-01-60
	813	0-04-00
	814	0-12-48
	815	0-10-88
	816	0-07-20
	817	0-06-40
	818	0-05-28

## शहरी विकास मंत्रालय

(दिल्ली प्रमाण)

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1994

का.आ.454.—यह निम्नांकित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कतिपय संशोधन जिन्हें केन्द्र सरकार अधोवर्णित क्षेत्रों के बारे में दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में प्रस्तावित करती है तथा जो दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दिनांक 7-8-93 के नोटिस संख्या एफ-20(1) 93-एम.पी. द्वारा प्रकाशित किये गये थे जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (3) में दया प्रपेक्षित आपत्तियाँ/सुझाव, उक्त नोटिस की तारीख के 30 दिन की अवधि में आमंत्रित किए गए थे।

और यह प्रस्तावित संशोधनों के बारे में कोई आपत्तियाँ और सुझाव जनता से प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं, अतः केन्द्र सरकार ने दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है।

अतः, अब केन्द्र सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवर्तित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की उक्त बृहद योजना में ए.ड.द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन

2.4 हेक्टेयर (5.92 एकड़) क्षेत्रफल के भूमि उपयोग की, जो कि डा जोन ई-13 (पटपड़गंज क्षेत्र) में आता है और उत्तर में भयूर विहार पॉकेट-3 (दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण समूह आवास), वसिण-पूर्व में बायरलैस स्टेशन और पश्चिम में 30 मीटर चौड़ा सड़क से घिरा हुआ है, "मनोरंजन/रमक" से सार्वजनिक एवं प्रथम सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं में परिवर्तित किया जाता है।

[संख्या के-13011/6/93-डीडी-1बी]

एस. सी. सागर, प्रवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Delhi Division)

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1994

S.O. 454.—Whereas certain modifications, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder, were published with Notice No. F. 20(1) 93-MP dated 7-8-93 in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections suggestions as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said notice;

And whereas no objection/suggestions were received from the public with regard to the said proposed modifications and whereas the Central Government have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

## MODIFICATION

"The land use of an area measuring 2.4 ha. (5.92 acres), falling in sub zone E-13 (Patparganj Area) bounded by Mayur Vihar Pocket III (DDA Group Housing) in the North, Wireless Station in the South-East and 30 mtrs. wide road in the west, is changed from 'recreational' to 'public and semi-public facilities'.

नई दिल्ली 31 जनवरी, 1994

का.भा. 455.—यतः निम्नांकित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कनिष्ठ संशोधन, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में प्रस्तावित करती है तथा जो दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 14 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दिनांक 24-4-93 की विज्ञप्ति में, एक 16 (12)-89 एम पी द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (3) में यथा अवस्था एतराज/सुझाव उक्त विज्ञप्ति की तारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि के अन्दर प्राप्त किए गए थे।

और यतः उक्त प्रस्तावित संशोधनों के बारे में पाँच एतराज/सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने प्राप्त एतराजों/सुझावों पर विचार किया है तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय लिया है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपथ में अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, दिल्ली की उक्त बृहद योजना में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

#### संशोधन

"योजना डिवाजन / जोन "डी" (नई दिल्ली) के उप जोन डी-9 में स्थित और उत्तर में उत्तरी नहर, पूर्व में जनपथ दक्षिण में मायामा आजाद मार्ग तथा पश्चिम में सरकारी कार्यालयों (निर्माण भवन) के बीच लगभग 2.377 हेक्टर (5.817 एकड़) क्षेत्रफल वाले भूखण्ड नं. 23-डी मोतामा आजाद रोड तथा राजपथ की तरफ 75 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र के भू-उपयोग का उस भूखण्ड के राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय (प्लॉट सं. 22-सी) की प्रतिष्ठिति के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के साथ "सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक" उपयोग से बदल कर सरकारी कार्यालय में किया जाना है:—

- (क) कर्षी क्षेत्र अनुपात (एफ ए आर), ऊँचाई, ढाँचा की सीमा बड़ी होगी जो "सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक" उपयोग भवन का होता है फलतः कर्षी क्षेत्र 100 मीटर तक तथा ऊँचाई 26 मीटर तक सीमित होगी।
- (ख) पार्किंग स्थलों का प्रावधान करने के लिए बेसमेंट पार्किंग अनुमति होगी ताकि आस-पास की भूमि उपयुक्त भू-दृश्य के लिए स्वयं अनुकूल हो।
- (ग) विवेश मंत्रालय वृक्ष कटार से बाहर और उत्तरी नहर तक की भू पट्टी को छोड़ेगा।
- (घ) भवन संरचना (अग्रभाग और परिवृत सहित) अन्य तीन भवनों अर्थात् राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार तथा इंदिरा गांधी कला केन्द्र की संरचना के अनुरूप होगी।

[ए. के.-13011/12/93-डी-ई-1 बी]

एस. सी. सागर, धरतर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1994

S.O. 455.—Whereas certain modifications which the Central Government proposed to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder were published with Notice No. F. 16(12) 89-MP dated 24-4-93 in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions as required by Sub-Section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said Notice.

And whereas 5 objections/suggestions have been received with regard to the said proposed modification;

And, whereas, the Central Government have considered the objections/suggestions received and decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section-11A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi w.e.f. the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

#### MODIFICATION

"The land use of an area measuring about 2.377 hect. (5.817 acres) of plot No. 23-D Maulana Azad Road and further extending by 75m. towards Rajpath to make this plot as mirror image of National Museum plot No. 22-C, falling in Sub-zone D-9 of Planning Division/Zone D (New Delhi) and bounded by Water Channel in the North, Janpath in the East, Maulana Azad Marg in the South and Govt. Offices (Nirman Bhawan) in the West, is changed from 'Social and Cultural' use to 'Government Offices' subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, setbacks shall be restricted to that for "social and cultural" usage. This would restrict FAR to 100, and height to 26 meters.
- (b) To provide for parking spaces, basement parking shall be allowed, so that the surrounding land themselves to proper landscaping.
- (c) The MEA would leave the strip of land beyond the tree-line and upto the water channel.
- (d) The architecture, including the facade, ambience, etc. shall be in keeping with the other 3 buildings, viz., the National Museum, the National Archives and Indira Gandhi Centre of Arts."

[No. K-13011/12/93-DD-IB]

S. C. SAGAR, Under Secy.

#### अभ्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 456—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुवर्ण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस सी एस. के प्रबन्धन से संबंध मियोजनों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचपट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 12 जनवरी, 1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

संख्या एल-21012/111/87-डी-III(बी)/डी-IV-(बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

S.O. 456.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-1-94.

[No. L-21012/111/87-D-III(B)/D-IV(B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT  
HYDERABAD

## PRESENT :

Sri Y. Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I.

Dated, 5th January, 1991

Industrial Dispute No. 94 of 1988

## BETWEEN :

The Workmen of S.C. Co. Ltd.,  
Area-II, Ramagundam Division,  
P. O. Godavarikhani,  
Dist. Karimnagar (A.P.)

## AND

The Management of S.C. Co. Ltd.,  
Area-II, Ramagundam Division,  
P. O. Godavarikhani,  
Dist. Karimnagar (A.P.)

... Respondent

## APPEARANCES :

Sri B. Ganga Ram, Chief Vice President, Singareni  
Collieries Workers' Union, Bellampalli for the Petitioner-Workmen.M/s. K. Srinivasa Murthy, G. Sudha, Mitra Das, Srihar  
Rao and V. R. Reddy, Advocates for the Res-  
pondent-Management

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-21012/111/87-D.III.B/D.IV.B, dt. 16-9-1988 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d)(2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Area-II, Ramagundam Division and their Workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Area-II, Ramagundam Division, P.O. Godavarikhani, Karimnagar Dist. (A.P.) are justified in denying promotion as Rope Splicer Cat. V to Sri Oruganti Lingaiah, Rope Striker, GDK 7A Incline ? If not, to what relief, the workman concerned is entitled ?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 94 of 1988 and notices were served on both the parties.

2. The brief facts of the claim statement filed by the Workmen Union read as follows : The case of the workman is that Sri Oruganti Lingaiah was appointed in the Singareni Collieries Company Limited on 1-1-1973 and he was promoted as rope striker on 15-4-1979. He has been officiating as a rope splicer from 15-6-1981. Sri Lingaiah was called for trade test on 1-12-1985 and passed but his case was not considered for promotion as rope splicer in spite of the fact that the Manager GDK-7A Incline has strongly recommended his case for promotion as rope splicer. Normally the Management used to conduct Division level trade tests to promote a rope splicers, lamp room incharge and Tramming Munshies, for such of those who are acting/officiating on these jobs continuously. The Management has violated the principles of natural justice by promoting Sri Parlapalli Balaiah rope striker of 10 Incline as a rope splicer and transferred to 11A Incline. In this case Management took quite different and discriminative attitude and promoted Sri P. Balaiah as rope splicer on 1-8-1986 even without conducting trade test. Moreover, Sri P. Balaiah is a junior most to Sri O. Lingaiah in all respects but he was promoted as rope splicer. His particulars are as follows :—  
Date of appointment on 31-12-1980. Date of promotion as rope striker on 1-3-1984. Date of promotion as rope splicer on 1-8-1986. Recently, again the Management has promoted as rope splicers who have not acted/officiated at all as rope splicers and Sri O. Lingaiah was not called for

trade test conducted recently. As a matter of fact, Sri Oruganti Lingaiah has been acting as rope splicer in category V in the clear vacancy continuously right from the year 1981 in place of Sri Kanakam Mallaiah ex-rope splicer who was declared medically unfit from the services of the company. The Management has completely ignored the services of Sri O. Lingaiah acting as rope splicer for more than 5 years and resorted to malpractice and promoted Sri Parlapalli Balaiah a junior most and even without any trade test. Some others were also promoted who have got to acting service. The above facts are self explanatory that the management has done a great injustice and depriving him, from getting promotion as rope splicer in Cat. V, resorting to malpractices by promoting junior most persons even without trade test and even without any officiating/acting service. Therefore, it is prayed the Industrial Tribunal to consider over the facts of the case and pass award promoting Sri O. Lingaiah as rope splicer in Category V with retrospective effect.

3. The brief facts of the counter filed by the Respondent Management read as follows : It is true that the workman in dispute Sri Oruganti Lingaiah was initially appointed on 1-1-1973 and promoted as Rope Striker/Hammerman w.e.f. 15-4-1979. The Wage Board has given clear job description with regard to Rope Striker, 11A Category and he is discharging the same duties and he was paid wages as per NCWA which is applicable to him from time to time. So long as lower category workmen work in higher category he will be paid acting/officiating allowance. The allegation that Sri Lingaiah was officiating as Rope Splicer from 15-6-1981 is not correct and petitioner is put to strict proof of the same. Whenever there is a vacancy available in higher category basing upon the seniority and available vacancy of Rope splicer, Rope Strike will be given opportunity to appear for trade test and management will be selecting candidates on seniority cum merit basis and fill up vacancies. Applying the same procedure when vacancy arose rope strikers were called and even Sri Lingaiah was also called for trade test. If he has not passed trade test and not obtained marks on merits he is not entitled for promotion. The main duty of Rope Splicer is to join rope when it is snapped. It is highly technical job. To assist him Hammerman, General Mazdoor and others work in groups. Thus while they work and assist Rope Splicer they will learn only certain technicalities but not all which are required for Rope Splicers. That was the reason whenever small repair is there for rope; they will be doing work of GDK VII incline he cannot make a demand for promotion. Acting in higher category is not conferring any right, he will have to appear for Trade Test. It is submitted the allegation that management violated principles of natural justice by promoting Sri P. Durgaiah, Rope Strike of GDK-10 Incline as Rope Splicer and transferred to 11-A Incline is not correct. It may be noticed there was no person by name P. Durgaiah, promoted as Rope Splicer from Rope Striker post at Mine level without conducting trade test transferred to GDK 11-A Incline. The present Rope Splicer is Sri Pakala Mallaiah who also got selected through test conducted at the facts admitted in their counter statement, filed by the Res-Rope Splicer Sri Pakala Mallalah got the said post by merit and the workman in dispute cannot compare his case with any other workman. So far as promotions are concerned principles of natural justice does not arise as promotion is given to a person basing on promotion policy and giving opportunity to all eligible workmen on seniority-cum-merit. It is submitted that there was a permanent vacancy of Rope Splicer at GDK-7A Incline which was occupied by Sri Kanakam Mallaiah. He was declared medically unfit and discharged from duties. Thus vacancy arose. In that vacancy Sri Lingaiah acted. It may be noticed though the petitioner is having experience by acting in higher category, he was called for interview and was given opportunity but he could not prove his skill or successful in the interview. The allegation some other workmen were also promoted who are not having acting service is false and petitioner is put to strict proof of the same. The allegation management adopted malpractice is false. It is well settled the Company has to follow the procedure of promotional policy. Minute details of job work can be appreciated only by technical people of management. It is also well settled under those circumstances court cannot sit as appellate authority to adjudicate and promote the employees. In view of the above this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass orders stating management is

justified in denying promotion as it has followed promotion policy and petitioner is not entitled for relief claimed much less for promotion to Sri Lingaiah as Rope Splicer in category V in GDK VII Incline.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the Respondent-Management are justified in denying promotion as Rope Splicer Cat. V to Sri Oruganti Lingaiah, Rope Striker, GDK-7A Incline.

5. W.W1 and W.W2 were examined for the Petitioner-workman and marked Exs. W1 to W6. On the other hand M.W1 and M.W2 were examined on behalf of the Respondent-Management and marked Exs. M1 to M7.

6. W.W1 is Oruganti Lingaiah the concerned workman. He deposed that he is working as Rope Striker at Godavari-khanti Ramagundam Division Collieries since about 18 years. He was appointed on 1-1-1973 as Badli Worker. In 1976 became as General Mazdoor, in April 1979 became as Rope Striker. He is acting as Rope Splicer in Category V from 15-6-1981. He worked for about 8 years. He was called for a test as Rope Splicer as per Ex. W1. He passed the Tests. The Superintendent of Mines wrote a letter to the G. M. Ramagundam Area II recommending him that he may be promoted as Rope Splicer in Category V at an early date. It is Ex. W2 dt. 11-11-1985. But he was not given promotion. In G.D.K. 11A Incline one Balaiah, B. Satyanarayana were given promotions as Rope Splicers though they were the juniors to him. They did not appear any tests and they have not worked as Rope Splicer. Hence he prays that he should be given promotion as Rope Splicer Category V from 15-6-1991.

7. W.W2 is Y. Gattaiah. He deposed that he is the Central Vice President of the Petitioner-Union since 1965. He knows the facts of this case. The petitioner i.e. W.W1 worked as acting Rope Splicer since January 1981 to June 1987. The concerned worker i.e. W.W1 applied for the copy of the Muster roll for the period of his acting Rope Splicer to the Management and the management supplied copy of it. The said copy is Ex. W6 W.W1 worked as acting Rope Splicer in a clear vacancy. But he was not given promotion to the post of Rope Splicer, from the post of striker. One Mr. Parlapalli Balaiah who is the junior to W.W1 and who did not even work as acting Rope Splicer and without conducting any test he was given promotion to the post of Rope Splicer from the post of Striker, and posted in 11A Incline from 10 Incline where he was working as Striker. Previously the promotion to the post of Rope Splicer was given by the Management to the persons who worked as acting Rope Splicers and according to the seniority in working as acting Rope Splicer. Now the Management is not following any procedure for promoting the strikers to the post of Rope Splicer. Later the management conducted trade tests on divisional basis for promotion of the striker to the post of Rope Splicers, and later they changed the procedure and introduced the procedure of conducting the trade tests region-wise. All the mines within the limits of Ramagundam Area come under one region.

8. M.W1 is Ch. Jayakar. He deposed that he knows the facts of this case. The rope striker of Category III will do the minor repair work and assist the Rope Splicer. The duties of Rope Splicer are major repair works to the Haulage Rope such as jointing works, capping works threading works, splicing works and change of rope and other maintenance works. When the major breakdown is there the rope splicer who will be in general shift will be called from his house to attend these major breakdown works by the shift incharge and for all these works, he will be paid over time. A Departmental committee will be constituted for selection of the posts of Rope Splicers which includes trade test and practical interview. Sri Oruganti Lingaiah was called for trade test in 1985. But he did not pass the said test. He was denied promotion in the year 1985 and at that time the trade test was limited to that particular group of mines and after 1987 that trade test was based on the region-wise. The promotion cannot be given unless he passed the required test. When the rope splicer is required in the back shifts for attending major works he will be called from his house by sending a person by the shift incharge and for the work he will be paid overtime. Sri P. Balaiah was working as Rope Splicer at

GDK 10 Incline which is in the group of Mines 10-A and 11-A. 11-A was the newly opened mine, Sri Balaiah rope striker was transferred to GDK 11A in 1985 and in that vacancy at GDK 11-A, he acted as Rope Splicer for the year 1987 and the trade test conducted during the year 1986, he got selection. The promotion policy in regionwise was from groupwise to regionwise was changed from 1987. The trade test records are not permanent records. On completion of trade test and selections were made, these records are not kept as permanent and in these cases they have tried a lot to trace out the records. Committee will be constituted for selection of the posts and interviews, and practical tests are to be conducted in regionwise either as against the vacancies, certain candidates will be called for the test. The GDK 7A Incline was closed during the year 1988 and converted into open cast mine. The Rope splicer post is a selection post which required much skill. For the post of Rope Splicer, he has to work on jointing works, tapping works, threading works, change of rope works which requires skill and in the process sometimes, rope striker also assist for him and he may also learn the work. The petitioner is not continuously working as Rope Splicer since 1981. At present there is no vacancy of Rope Splicer in the region. There are some senior rope strikers to Sri Oruganti Lingaiah.

9. M.W2 is Sri T. Seshasai. He deposed that he is aware of the facts of this case. Ex. M1 is seniority list of Hammerman. This Ex. M1 was prepared in 1987. In 1987 and 1989 trade test was conducted for the post of Rope Splicers. Basing on the regionwise seniority of Rope Splicers, call letters were issued in 1987. Ex. M2 is one such call letter dt. 4-6-1987. According to this call letter, the test was to be held on 14-6-1987 at the office of Colliery Manager, GDK 9 Incline. On 14-6-1987 selection was made for the post of Hammerman from the post of Rope Splicer. 6 persons were called for the test. 3 of them were qualified and two of them were appointed. Ex. M3 is the minutes of selection for the post of Rope Splicer Category V held on 14-6-1987 from Hammerman (Rope Striker). Ex. M4 is the note sheet dt. 31-10-1989 for filing up of vacancies of Rope Splicers in Ramagundam area I. Ex. M5 is the statement of containing particulars of Rope Strikers who acted as Rope Splicers in 1989. Employees were called for the test depending upon who has put in more days acting as Rope Splicers. 5 such Rope Strikers were called for the test. There was a list of Rope Strikers prepared on the basis of seniority. Ex. M6 is the said list of Ramagundam Region. In 1991 the circular was issued changing the criteria of selection from Regionwise seniority to area-wise seniority. Ex. M7 is xerox copy of the said circular dt. 25-1-1991. Upto 1986 the basis for selection of Rope Splicers was group of mines. From 1987 onwards it was made on the basis of regional seniority. Again in 1991 as per circular Ex. M7, it is changed to area-wise seniority and it is in vogue. There is no vacancy in the post of Rope Splicer either at the time of dispute or at present.

10. In this case there is no dispute with regard to the appointment of Sri Oruganti Lingaiah on 1-1-1973. The contention of the Petitioner Union that Sri O. Lingaiah has been acting as Rope Splicer from 15-6-1981 for 8 years and he has called for attending trade test on 1-12-1985 for selection of Rope Splicer Category V as per Ex. W1 and the workman in question passed the test. The further contention of the Petitioner Union that the Superintendent of Mines GDK 7-A Incline Ramagundam area II, wrote a letter to the General Manager Ramagundam Area II and his letter dt. 11-1-1985 recommending that Oruganti Lingaiah has been acting as Rope Splicer since 5 years hence he should be promoted as a Rope Splicer i.e. Category V at an early date. It is Ex. W2 but O. Lingaiah was not given promotion. Nextly they contended that Sarvasri Parlapalli Balaiah and B. Satyanarayana were given promotion as Rope Splicer although they are juniors to him and they did not appear for trade test and they have not officiated as Rope Splicer. On the other hand the Respondent Management denied all the above allegations made by the Petitioner-Union. To counteract the above allegations let us take the evidences of witnesses examined before this Tribunal.

11. W.W2 who is the Central Vice President of the Petitioner Union. He stated that Sri Oraganti Lingaiah has worked as acting Rope Splicer from January 1981 to June 1987, that W.W1 has applied for the copy of the muster roll the period of his acting as a Rope Splicer and the Management supplied copy of it which is Ex. W6. He further stated that W.W1 has worked as Acting Rope Splicer in a clear vacancy but he was not given promotion to the post of rope splicer from the post of Striker, that one Sri Parlapalli Balaiah who is the junior to W.W1 and who did not even work as acting rope splicer and without conducting any test he was given promotion to the post of rope splicer and posted in GDK 11-A Incline from 10 Incline.

12. The evidence of M.W1 in his cross examination stated as follows : "It is true that Sri Oraganti Lingaiah has acted as Rope Splicer in the clear vacancy of Kanakam Mallaiah who was declared medically unfit and Ex. W-6 is the particulars of W.W1 acted as Rope Splicer from January 1981 to June 1987." Further deposed as follows : "It is true that Parlapalli Balaiah is junior to W.W1 and he was given promotion as a Rope Splicer. We could not trace out the record that Parlapalli Balaiah has passed the Trade Test". The Respondent Management in their counter statement mentioned as follows : "It is admitted that there was a permanent vacancy of Rope Splicer at GDK 7-A, Incline which was occupied by Sri Kanakam Mallaiah. He was declared medically unfit and discharged from service. Thus vacancy arose. In that vacancy Sri Lingaiah acted."

13. The evidence of M.W2 in his cross examination stated as follows : "I know Parlapalli Balaiah who is the junior-most to Sri Oraganti Lingaiah and he is not having any acting musters and who did not pass the test but he was promoted as a rope splicer on 1-8-1986. It is true that Sri Oraganti Lingaiah has put in 1818 acting musters from January 1981 to 1987". He also stated that "It is not correct to state that the principles of natural justice should not be applied in the promotion". M.W2 further deposed that in calling the Rope Strikers for test, only service seniority was taken into consideration and acting seniority (Merit) was not taken into consideration. Thus I find that the Respondent Management in promoting the non-eligible candidate Sri P. Balaiah and depriving the most deserving candidate Sri Oraganti Lingaiah from getting promotion as Rope Splicer category V. It is mentioned by M.W2 that the basis of areawise, groupwise and division wise etc was changed by the management and there is no any agreement with the Union in this matter.

14. It is further seen that in the counter statement filed by the Respondent-Management mentioned in para 3 that Management will select candidates on seniority cum merit basis instead of merit cum seniority. The evidence adduced by MW-1 is the clear proof that in the instant case the Respondent-Management has violated the principles of merit cum seniority and promoted Sri P. Balaiah as Rope Splicer who is junior most to WW1 and did not pass the trade test and acted as Rope Splicer only for one year. In this I find that the Respondent-Management has violated the principles of natural justice in ignoring Sri Oraganti Lingaiah and promoting Sri P. Balaiah. The principles to be followed in the selection of the candidates for promotion is only merit cum seniority but the Management in the instant case of Sri P. Balaiah violated all the principles of natural justice and when persons were called for the test, service seniority was given first preference instead of merit (acting seniority) and the whole exercise was done to deprive the most eligible candidate Sri Oraganti Lingaiah. The Petitioner-Union cited a case law in support of his case in Parashar (R.S.) v. High Court of Madhya Pradesh (1986-II Labour Law Notes page 650) read as follows :-

"Explaining the relative importance of merit and seniority in such cases, the Court explained that when selection has to be made on the basis of merit cum seniority, primary consideration was merit and if the candidates possess equal merits and then seniority will be decisive factor. The application of this formula for selection of candidates for appointment is now very well established and admits of no other construction."

The counter statement of the Respondent on page 3 para 6 is as follows : "So far as promotions are concerned principles of natural justice does not arise, as promotion is given to a person basing on promotion policy and giving opportunity to all eligible work and on seniority cum merit. The allegation that Management adopted different and discriminative attitude and promoted Sri Balaiah is false". In this it has been clear that neither the principle of merit nor seniority was adopted in the case of Sri P. Balaiah. Sri Oraganti Lingaiah was not called for test at all and only five persons were called for test violating the principles of merit i.e. acting seniority since Sri O. Lingaiah has created a record throughout Singareni Collieries Company Limited by putting in 1818 acting musters during 6 1/2 years and thus Sri O. Lingaiah was deprived of the Test. Thus taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of the case, I find from the evidence of M.W1 and M.W2 who were examined on behalf of the Respondent-Management, in the cross examination before this Tribunal and the facts admitted in their counter statement, filed by the Respondent-Management, it has been proved beyond any doubt that Sri O. Lingaiah has acted continuously for 6 1/2 years in the clear vacancy caused due to medical unfitness of Sri Kanakam Mallaiah and Sri P. Balaiah who was junior most to Sri O. Lingaiah and is not having acting service and who did not pass trade test but promoted as a Rope Splicer and in this way all the principles of natural justice have been violated and great injustice has been metted out to Sri Oraganti Lingaiah.

15. Nextly in connection with the promotion of Juniors, ignoring the promotion of seniors the Honourable Supreme Court has described such promotions as arbitrary and illegal. The Petitioner Union cited a decision in Civil Appeals No. 3341 and 3342 of 1983 and Special Leave Petitions (Civil) Nos. 2693 of 1984 dt. 27-10-1985, (1987-1 1 LJ Notes page 23-28) held as follows :-

"Promotion of juniors who are diploma holders by ignoring claim of seniors, who are non-diploma holders on basis of quota for diploma holders, held, is arbitrary and illegal, as all linemen either diploma holder or non-diploma holder perform the same kind of work and duties."

I find from the above it has been proved that injustice has been done to Sri Oraganti Lingaiah. He is eligible for promotion as a Rope Splicer Category V with retrospective effect i.e. from 1st dte of his continuous officiation i.e. from 1-1-1981 he should be given promotion as a rope splicer Category V wages. In support of the above case, the Petitioner Union cited a judgement in Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Committee and Other vs. R. K. Kashyap & Others (Labour Law Notes 1990-1 page 1028-1048) held as follows :-

"The normal rule is that seniority is governed by the period of continuous officiating service, in the absence of any other seniority rule or executive memorandum or order for determination of seniority in a grade. The period of continuous officiating in the case of the present petitioner will, therefore be the governing principle."

Hence from the above, it has been proved that the Respondent Management are not justified in denying promotion as Rope Splicer Category V to Sri Oraganti Lingaiah, Rope Striker GDK 7-A Incline.

16. In the result, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Area-II Ramagundam Division, P.O. Godavarikhani, Karimnagar District (A.P.) are not justified in denying promotion to Rope Splicer Category V to Sri Oraganti Lingaiah, Rope Striker GDK-7A Incline. Sri Oraganti Lingaiah is entitled for promotion as a Rope Splicer Category V with retrospective effect i.e. from 1-1-1981 i.e. first date of his continuous officiating with consequential benefits.

Award passed accordingly.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 5th day of January, 1994.

Y. VENKATCHALAM, Industrial Tribunal-J

## Appendix of Evidence.

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

witnesses Examined

for the Petitioner :

WW-1—Oruganti Lingaiah.

WW-2—Y. Gattaiah.

witnesses Examined

for the Respondent :

M.W1 Ch. Jayakar.

M.W2 T. Seshasai.

Documents marked for the Workmen

Ex. W1 28-11-85—True Copy of the letter dt. 28-11-85 of the Supdt. of Mines GDK 7A Incline to Oruganti Lingaiah to attend for trade test.

Ex. W2 11-11-85—True copy of the letter dt. 11-11-85 of the Supdt. of Mines, GDK 7-A Incline to the General Manager, Ramagundam Area-II with regard to proposal for promotion of Rope Splicer.

Ex. W3 17-8-87—True copy of the representation dt. 17-8-87 made by the Secretary, Central Council, S. C. Workers' Union to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Hyderguda, Hyderabad with regard to promotion of O. Lingaiah as Rope Splicer.

Ex. W4 26-11-87—True Copy of the minutes of conciliation proceedings held on 26-11-87 at Hyderabad in the Industrial Dispute between the Management of M/s. S.C.Co. Ltd., Area-II Ramagundam Division and their workmen, represented by Singareni Collieries Workers' Union (AITUC) Godavarikhani regarding alleged on grant of promotion as Rope Splicer to O. Lingaiah, Rope Striker, GDK 7-A Incline.

Ex. W5 22-12-87—True copy of the failure of conciliation report dt. 22-12-87.

Ex. W6 13-6-90—Xerox copy of the letter No. GDK 7-A/90/16/934 issued by the Colliery Manager, GDK No. 7A Incline to the Agent GDK No. 7A Incline with regard to acting particulars of Sri Oruganti Lingaiah.

Documents marked for the Respondent Management

Ex. M1 Seniority list of Hammerman.

Ex. M2 4-6-87—One Call letter for calling Trade test.

Ex. M3 Xerox copy of the minutes of Selection of Hammerman for the Rope Splicer category V held on 14-6-87 from Hammerman, (Rope Striker).

Ex. M4 31-10-89—Note sheet for filling of vacancies of Rope Splicers in Ramagundam Area-I.

Ex. M5 Statement containing particulars of Rope Striker who acted as Rope Splicer in 1989.

Ex. M6—Seniority list of Rope Strikers of Ramagundam Region.

Ex. M7 25-1-91—Circular changing the criteria of Selection from Regionwise seniority to Area-wise.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. प्र. 457.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ई. सी. एन. के प्रश्नार्थक में संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसंसोल के पंचतट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 11 जनवरी, 1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन 24012/52/88 डीIV(बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 457.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol-4 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of M/s. E.C. Ltd and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-1-94.

[No. L-24012/52/88-DIV(B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 62/88

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha,  
Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Mines  
Rescue Section of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Samiran Chakravorty, Representative of Union.

INDUSTRY : Rescue Station

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 28th December, 1993

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-24012/52/88-DIV(B) dated 18-8-1988.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Mines Rescue Station, Sutarnampur viz. the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of M/s. E.C. Ltd., Sanctoria, Disbargarh, Dist. Hurdwar in deleting the name of Sri M. S. Roy Night Guard from employment of the said establishment consequent upon take over w.e.f. 1-4-1985 was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman in brief is that he was working as Night Guard/Chowkidar at Mines Rescue Station w.e.f. 4-12-82 against permanent vacancy. But his services were terminated by deleting the name from the roll of the establishment after take over by the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., w.e.f. 1-4-85. He worked against permanent vacancy though his name was in the muster roll as a casual worker. The job of Night Guard/Chowkidar is of permanent nature. The management used to engage the casual Night Guards and distributed work among the men of the muster roll after periodical break in order to defeat the claim of permanency and other benefits of the employees of permanent roll. The management used to take such employees in the permanent roll according to seniority. The present workman worked in the establishment from the year 1982 to 1985 and his case was under process in the Head Office of the Organisation for declaring him perma-



ment. But in the meantime his name was deleted from the roll of the establishment without giving him any opportunity of explaining the position conditions and terms of employment.

It is also submitted by the workman that he filed a letter in the month of February '85 and was under the treatment under a Registered Medical Practitioner and sent information to the management. On 6-4-85 he went to resume duty but he was refused on the ground that his name was deleted as he was a casual night guard. One Sri Lal Bahadur was appointed as casual Night Guard in 1983 and was made permanent in 1984 though he had worked lesser period than the present workman. The management also made discrimination when the management appointed one S. K. Banerjee a part-time compounder. The action of the management in deleting the name of the present workman from the muster roll is illegal and discriminatory.

3. A dispute was raised by the workman. The attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India and ultimately the dispute has been referred to this tribunal for adjudication.

4. The management has filed written objection contending inter alia that the Coal Mines Rescue Station is an Educational and Training Institution. Till 31-3-85 the establishment was under the Labour Department of the Government of India. The present concerned workman Sri M. S. Roy was engaged for certain periods prior to 24-2-84 as casual Chowkidar in leave/sick/rest vacancies as and when required in the said Mines Rescue Station. He worked for the last time in that Station on 23-2-85 and ceased to be engaged w.e.f. 24-2-85. The Central Government transferred the ownership of the said Rescue Station to the Coal India Limited w.e.f. 1-4-85 and it was taken over by the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., one of the subsidiaries of the Coal India Ltd., from that date. The Eastern Coalfields Ltd., took over the charge of the present establishment on 1-4-85 and the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., had no obligation to give employment to any Chowkidar whose work ceased from 24-2-85. The management has denied all the other material averments made by the workman in his written statement.

5. Admittedly Mines Rescue Station of Sitarampur was under the Coal Mines Rescue Station Committee till 3-3-85 and it was taken over by the Eastern Coalfields Limited a subsidiary unit of Coal India Limited w.e.f. 1-4-85. Admittedly the present workman worked in the said Mines Rescue Station for 27 days in 1982 commencing from 4-12-82. In 1983 he worked for 195 days. In 1984 he worked for 207 days and in 1985 he worked for 23 days. It is also admitted that he worked for the last time on 23-2-85.

6. From the entries of attendance cum-payment register of the Mines Rescue Station (Exts. M-1 to M-141) we find that Sri M. S. Roy the present workman worked in the said establishment as casual Chowkidar as and when required. It is the case of the management that he all along worked therein leave/sick/rest vacancy. On this point Sri M. S. Roy (the concerned workman) as WW-3 has stated in cross-examination that he did not get any appointment letter. He worked in that establishment in leave vacancy and the vacancy caused due to sickness of an employee for the whole period. He further states that he did not work continuously from 4-12-82 to 23-2-85 which is also clear from the entries in Exts. M-1 to M-141. Sri Rama Shankar Tewary WW-2 has also stated in cross-examination that Sri M. S. Roy worked as casual Chowkidar in leave vacancy when permanent Chowkidar went on leave. His service was not required when all the Chowkidars of the Mines Rescue Station were present. MW-1 Sri S. K. Bhattacharjee has also stated that the present workman Sri M. S. Roy worked in the establishment as casual chowkidar against leave vacancy at the minimum wages time to time fixed by the Headquarter of the management. He has further stated that after take over of the management by Eastern Coalfields Limited no man was appointed in that establishment as casual worker or any worker against leave vacancy. In such context let us consider the issue as mentioned in the schedule of reference of this case.

7. In this case the Ministry of Labour has sent the matter for adjudication to consider whether deleting the name of Sri M. S. Roy from the employment of the said establishment consequent upon take over w.e.f. 1-4-85 was justified. Considering the materials on record and the facts and

circumstances I find that M. S. Roy worked against leave vacancy and there is nothing on record or in evidence to show that his name was ever deleted by the management of the same establishment before or after take over of the said establishment. It appears that after take over there was no necessity of appointing any Chowkidar in leave vacancy and for that reason he was not given any work as before during the absence of other chowkidars. In such circumstances it cannot be said that his name was deleted from the roll of the workers.

8. Now comes the question whether the present workman Sri M. S. Roy acquired any right to be treated as a permanent worker of the said establishment as he worked therefor a considerable period from 4-12-82 to 23-2-85. It has been contended from the side of the workman that he was a casual worker of the said establishment and worked therefor more than 240 days, so it should be deemed that he was a permanent employee of the said establishment. On this point I like to say that there is a gulf difference between a casual workman and a workman appointed during the absence of any permanent employee of the establishment. In my opinion a man is to be treated as casual worker when he is appointed to work if any permanent nature in any establishment in addition to existing hands of the said establishment. But a man who is appointed against leave vacancy does not come under the said category as because he was appointed only in the absence of permanent workers. So in the instant case I find that Sri M. S. Roy cannot be treated as a casual worker in the ordinary sense of the term as he was always engaged against leave vacancy as admitted by him and his witness. A futile claim was made on behalf of the workman that he worked for sometime against permanent vacancy when one Dhanaram Bahadur retired in 1983. But the workman has stated that he worked alternatively with Sri Lal Bahadur and Sri Asim Chakraverty in place of Dhanaram Bahadur. This fact was not mentioned in the written statement and there is nothing to show for which period he worked in the permanent vacancy on the retirement of Dhanaram. In such circumstances I like to say that this employment cannot be deemed as a permanent employment of the establishment though he worked for more than 240 days in the said establishment as he always worked against leave vacancy.

9. Lastly it has been contended before me from the side of the workman that a workman is to be deemed as a permanent employee of the establishment if it is found that he has worked for a continuous period of three months. In support of that Rule 11 of Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959 has been cited before me. But that rule cannot be made applicable in the instant case as the present organisation was under the control of the Government of India upto 31-3-85. Moreover, from the entries of Exts. M-1 to M-141 I find that the present workman never worked continuously for a period of three months. So on that score also it cannot be said that the present workman was a permanent employee of the said establishment.

10. In the result I find that the present reference is not maintainable. But considering the entire background of the present case and the fact that the present workman worked in the said establishment for a considerable period, I request the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. on humanitarian and compassionate ground to employ the workman as before as a casual worker whenever any temporary vacancy occurs in the said establishment. Further I request the management of the establishment to absorb the present workman in regular employment of the said establishment whenever any vacancy in suitable category occurs.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

दई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. मा. 438,---औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947  
(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्यक्ष में, केन्द्रीय सरकार  
नर्हिण कालवरी शाफ विसर्ग ई. सी. एन. के प्रवर्तन से संबंध  
नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक

विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13 जनवरी, 1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/86/93-आई आर (सं II)]

राजा लाल उरक, अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994.

S.O. 458.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol-4 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ningha Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-94.

[No. I-22012/86/93-IR (C II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 33/93

#### PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha,  
Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Ningha Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the workman—Shri Bijoy Kumar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal. STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 23rd December, 1993

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/86/93-IR(C.II) dated the 17th June, 1993.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ningha Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. in dismissing Shri Sheo Prasad Pasi, Underground Loader from the service w.e.f. 9/13-5-88 vide chargesheet No. N/CS/87/245 dated 22-8-87 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. This reference was received by this Tribunal on 22-6-93. Thereafter nine dates were fixed to file written statement by the union. But union has failed to file written statement. From the conduct of the union it appears to me that the union is no longer interested to proceed with the case and as such the union is not taking any interest.

3. In the circumstances I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award. Accordingly a no dispute award is passed.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. घा. 459.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मिदुली कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के संलग्न नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-1-94 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/62/92-आई आर (सं-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

S.O. 459.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol-4 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Siduli Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-94.

[No. I-22012/62/92-IR(C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 37/92

#### PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Siduli Colliery, Kenda Area, Siduli, Burdwan.

AND

Their Workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Shri M. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 27th December, 1993

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/62/92-IR(C.II) dated the 8th September, 1992.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Siduli Colliery, Kenda Area, Siduli, Burdwan, in dismissing their workman Shri Shankar Bouri, Line Mazdoor Siduli Colliery w.e.f. 27-2-90 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that the concerned workman Sri Shankar Bouri was a permanent employee of Siduli Colliery. He absented from duty w.e.f. 9-11-87 on medical ground and he was under the treatment of Block Medical Officer in a Govt. Hospital within 2 kms. from the place of his residence.

On 3-5-88 a chargesheet was issued to him, but due to his acute illness he could not submit any reply. He submitted

a letter in reference to enquiry notice and due to his illness he could not attend the domestic enquiry conducted by Sri J. B. Mondal and on the result of that enquiry he was dismissed from service. The dismissal order was illegal.

A dispute was raised by the workman. But the attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India and ultimately the dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written objection contending inter-alia that the workman Sri Shankar Bouri absented from duty from 9-11-87 and a chargesheet was issued on 3-5-88. A domestic enquiry was held after observing all the legal formalities and the principles of natural justice. The workman concerned did not attend the domestic enquiry inspite of receipt of enquiry notice. On the result of the domestic enquiry the workman was dismissed from service. The action of the management is legal and it did not violate the principles of natural justice.

4. Admittedly Sri Shankar Bouri was a permanent employee of Siduli Colliery. It is also admitted that he absented from duty without any intimation to the management w.e.f. 9-11-87 and a chargesheet was issued for his absence on 3-5-88. It is also admitted that a domestic enquiry was held against the concerned workman for unauthorised absence. During hearing of the case Sri M. M. Mukherjee the Id. Advocate for the union has submitted that the union does not challenge the validity of the domestic enquiry held by the management.

Considering the materials on record and the facts and circumstances and the submissions made by Sri M. Mukherjee, I find that the domestic enquiry against the present workman was held properly by observing all the principles of natural justice and there is nothing to challenge in the decision arrived at by the Enquiry Officer in the domestic enquiry.

5. On the result of the said domestic enquiry the management discharged the present workman from service for his unauthorised absence w.e.f. 27-2-90. Now we have to consider whether the said punishment is proportionate with the offence committed by the present workman. It has been submitted from the side of the union that the workman had been suffering from various ailments and he was under the treatment of a Govt. Hospital. But the union has failed to produce any documentary evidence in support of that claim. Sri Mukherjee the Id. Advocate for the union has urged that the present workman is an illiterate person and the Court must not expect any documentary evidence from such a person. He has further urged before me that this Tribunal must consider the fact that in these hard days this man absented from duty and was without pay for a considerable period. From that fact this Tribunal must presume that there was surely some reasonable cause for not attending his duty. Considering all the facts and circumstances, I find that the submissions made by Sri Mukherjee are very reasonable. On the other hand Sri P. K. Das the Id. Advocate for the management has urged before me that if in a case like the present one the Court takes any such view then it will be very difficult for the management to maintain the administration in the industry.

With due respect to the submissions made by both the sides, I find that dismissal from service is worse than capital punishment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that capital punishment should be awarded in a rare of the rarest cases. Considering that principle of the Hon'ble Supreme Court I find that in the instant case the dismissal from service is disproportionate with the offence committed by the present workman. I find that any punishment other than dismissal from service will meet the ends of justice in a case like the present one.

6. In the circumstances I find that the action of the management of Siduli Colliery in dismissing the concerned workman Sri Shankar Bouri from service w.e.f. 27-2-90 is not legal and justified.

The concerned workman shall be reinstated in service within three months from the date of receipt of the award by the management. But the entire back wages of the concerned workman are forfeited as punishment. Moreover the workman shall get his pay for next two years from the date of joining at the rate of last pay drawn by him before his unauthorised absence for which the present proceeding was started and the period from 9-11-87 till his date of joining shall not be counted for the purpose of pecuniary benefits.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 460 -- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उसे दिनांक 1-1-94 को प्राप्त भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारों और नियोक्ताओं के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में अनुबंध में यथावत केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अधिनियम के पैरा 17 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार है।

[स. एल-43011/6/89-आई० आर० (विवाद)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

S.O. 460. -- In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-1-94.

[No. L-43011/6/89-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 31st day of December, 1993

Present :

Sri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L., Presiding Officer.

CENTRAL REF. NO. 86/89

I party	v/s.	II party
Sri Sundareshan and others,		The Managing Director, Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.,
Dr. No: 662, S.T. Block, Oorgaum P.O.		Oorgaum P.O.
K.G.F. 563 120		K.G.F. 563 120
(By Sri V. Gopalagouda, Advocate)		(By Sri T. Rajaram, Smt. G.R. Sujatha, Advs.)

#### AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Govt. by its order No. L-43011/6/89-IR(Misc.) Dt. 20-11-89 under Sec. 10(2A)(i)(d) of I.D. Act the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference is :—

"Whether the management of BGML, K.G.F. is justified in dismissing Sri Vadiveloo, T. No. 089314, Sri

Chinnatay, T. No. 150893, Sri Nagendran, T. No. 1655740, Sri Narayana T. No. 2032, Sri Sundareshan, T. No. 176650, Sri Rajendran, T. No. 132471, Sri Mani T. No. 137140 from service w.e.f. 4-2-86? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. There are 7 workmen who are the members of the I party. There was a common departmental enquiry held against all the 7 workmen. Ex. M-12 is the enquiry report submitted by the enquiry officer M.W.1 A. A. Dass holding that the I party workmen were guilty of the charge. All the 7 workmen were ultimately dismissed.

3. This Tribunal by its separate detailed considered order dt. 31-3-93 has held that the D. E. was fair and proper.

4. Then the case was posted to hear regarding perversity or otherwise of the report of the findings as given in Ex. M.12 and adequacy of sentence. To appreciate the arguments advanced on both sides it is necessary to set out the allegations in the charge sheet Ex. M.1 against the I party workmen. The allegations are :—

On 23-2-85 at about 4-45 p.m. the 7 workmen were transacting mining sponge gold with gold receiver Kunimhan @ Kundu Mohiddeen at his house at Andersonpet, K.G.F. when a raid was conducted on a credible information by the Supdt. of police, K.G.F. and his staff alongwith the BGML security personnel. 16 gs. of sponge gold was seized. A sum of Rs. 14,951/- was also seized. This amount was kept for receiving sponge gold. This act of the I party members amounts to un-authorised possession of II party's property and theft, fraud and dishonestly in connection with employer's business/property under standing order Nos. 15(b) (23) and 15(b) (34).

5. Under Sec. 5 of the Mines Act sponge gold is the property of B.G.M.L. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the I party workmen that the panchas Mohammad and Mani have turned hostile in the D.E. and so the findings of report Ex. M.12 are perverse. There is no force in this argument. The E.O. has relied on the statements of competent top police officers like Supdt. of police Mangedar, I.P.S., Police Sub-Inspector Narayanagouda, Police Sub-Inspector K. B. Jayaramappa, Inspector, District Armed Reserve Police, K.G.F. He has also relied on the statements of Major Vinay Khullar, Chief Security Officer, H. S. Dwarkagath. Chemist, Central Assay and Chemical Laboratory, B.G.M.L. The police officers like the Mandegar, I.P.S. could not be said to be interested in implicating the 7 I party workmen. The other witnesses examined mentioned above, it was not shown, why they should come and give statements against I party workmen in the D. E.

6. At the time of alleged theft the materials seized was in the house of Kunimhan. This Kunimhan has not been examined in the D.E. It is argued that the fact that he was not examined in the D.E. is a circumstance to hold that the findings of the E.O. are perverse. Kunimhan was an accomplice. The management could not have been expected to put its own throat by examining Kunimhan who was an accused in the criminal case filed by the management. He could not have been expected by the management to support the management. The Learned counsel for the I party pointed out some minor discrepancies in the management's case. Such discrepancies are bound to occur in a true case. The argument that the mere presence of I party members in the house of Kunimhan does not establish guilt is farfetched, as also the argument that there is no evidence to show that the stolen property was brought by the accused only from the mines. The fact that the I party members were present at the time the property was seized leads to legal inference that they must have brought the stolen property sponge gold from the mines. The workmen were caught redhand.

7. It has been laid down in 1971 Lab. I.C. 1382 (The management of Sri Sivasakthi Bus Service, Kallakurichi Post South Arcot v/s. P. Gopal and another) by the Madras High Court that if the decision is arrived at on no evidence or evidence which is thoroughly unreliable and unacceptable and if a reasonable and well instructed person would not act upon such evidence, then it has to be characterised as a perverse order.

8. In the instant case I am not prepared to say that the evidence of top police officers and other disinterested independent witnesses was unreliable and unacceptable. In the above cited Madras High Court authority it has been laid down if the evidence before D.E. is acceptable and if it could be relied upon then a conclusion arrived at in such a situation is not a perverse order. The Madras High Court has been pleased to hold that the Labour Court cannot assume the role of an Appellate Court, pickholes in evidence on record and substitute its judgment.

9. For the aforesaid reasons, I am of opinion, the conclusion of the E.O. (Ex. M.12) is reasonable and cannot be characterised as perverse.

10. Now I take up the question whether the punishment of dismissal imposed on the I party workmen is adequate or not.

11. It has been laid down by the Supreme Court in AIR 1989 S.C. page 149 (Scooter India Ltd., Lucknow v/s. Labour Court, Lucknow) that though disciplinary enquiry is found to be fair and lawful and its findings were not vitiated in any manner, that by itself would not be a ground for non-interference of the order of termination of service. The Supreme Court has been pleased to lay down in this authority that the erring workman should be given an opportunity to reform himself and prove to be loyal and disciplined employee.

12. All the 7 workman have been dismissed from service w.e.f. 4-2-86. Now we have come to the end of 1993. For nearly 7 years 10 months the 7 workmen have been without job. If they are denied backwages, that itself will be adequate punishment to the I party workmen.

13. It has been laid down by our Hon'ble High Court in 1988 (1) KLJ 22 (Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation Ltd., v/s. Presiding Officer and another) that :

"It is now well settled that the Industrial Disputes Act is a legislation that favours the workman and meant for his beneficial welfare. In construing its provisions the Courts lean in favour of workman."

14. For the aforesaid reasons, I am of opinion, the punishment on the poor 7 I party workman is harsh and disproportionate. If reinstatement is ordered without backwages, ends of justice will be met.

#### ORDER

The order of II party dismissing the 7 I party workmen w.e.f. 4-2-86 is set aside. The II party is directed to reinstate 7 I party workman forthwith, with continuity of service. No backwages. Reference accepted as stated herein. Award passed accordingly. Submit to Government. (Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 31st day of December 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. घा. 461 .—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उसे दिनांक 12-1-94 को प्राप्त भारत सोल्ड मार्टिन लि. प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारियों और नियोजताओं के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारियों और नियोजताओं के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में अनुबंध में यथोक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है।

[सं. एन. 43012/23/92 आई० आर० (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

S.O. 461.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-1-94.

[No. I-43012/23/92-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 31st day of December, 1993

## PRESENT :

Sri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L., Presiding Officer

CENTRAL REF. NO. 37/93

## I party

Vishwanathan,  
No. 32, 2, P.O. Line,  
Marikuppam P.O.,  
K.G.F.  
(Ex. parte)

v/s.

## II party

The Managing Director,  
Bharath Gold Mines Ltd.,  
K. G. F.

(By Sri T. Rajarajam,  
Smt. G. R. Sujatha, Advs.)

## AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Govt. by its order No. L-43012/23/92-IR (Misc.) Dt. 9-9-93 under Sec. 10(2A)(1)(d) of I.D. Act the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference is :—

"Whether the action taken by the management of BGMI., KGF, in dismissing Sri Vishwanathan, J. No. 2130 on charge of unauthorised absence from duty is justifiable? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. The I party workman was present, after issue of notice of the reference, on the first day 12-7-93. Subsequently he has remained absent and has not filed the claim statement. Again a registered notice was issued to I party, even though he has remained absent.

3. After recording evidence this Tribunal by its considered order dt. 31-12-93 (this order is passed in the order sheet) has held the D.E. fair and proper.

4. Ex. M.6 shows the proceedings of the enquiry. On the reverse of Ex. M.6 is the finding given by the E.O. M.W.1 holding that the I party was guilty of the charges. It is clear from the material on record that the E.O. has given a fair and proper opportunity to the I party workman to defend himself. So I hold that the findings given by the E.O. is reasonable and not perverse.

5. Ex. M.14 shows the order passed by the disciplinary authority accepting the findings of the E.O. and dismissing the I party workman from service.

6. Now I take up the question whether the punishment of dismissal imposed against I party is proper or not.

7. D.E. was held against the I party in respect of 3 charge sheets Exs. M.1 to 3. As per Ex. M.1 the I party had absented himself without leave or permission for 9 days in July '91. As per Ex. M-2 the I party was absent without leave or permission for 7 days in August '91 and Ex. M-3

the I party was absent without leave or permission for 8 days in September '91.

8. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the II party that I party has neither appeared before this Tribunal nor challenged the punishment imposed on him, and so this Tribunal has to reject the reference. This argument has no force. The Tribunal cannot shirk its responsibility in view of the power conferred on it under Sec. 11-A of I. D. Act. This Tribunal has to address itself to the adequacy or otherwise of the punishment whether the party has contested or not.

9. While the three charge sheets mentioned above show that the I party workman was absent for 9 days, 7 days and 8 days during July, August and September, 1991 respectively, they do not say whether there was leave at his credit or not. If the 3 charge sheets are taken by themselves there can be no blinking fact that the punishment of dismissal imposed on the I party workman is very harsh and disproportionate. It should be noted that the I party workman has stated in his statement before the F.O. that he absented since his wife was suffering from stomach ache. He has stated that he regrets for the unauthorised absence and has requested that he may be excused. This shows that there is genuine condition on the part of I party.

10. Ex. M.13 is the second show cause notice issued to I party workman. In Ex. M.13 the previous past record of the I party workman also has been mentioned before ordering dismissal. From Ex. M.13, it is clear that the I party workman had joined service even prior to 1981. The past record mentioned in Ex. M.13 is :—

		Year	No. of days absent
1.	4-2-82	Warned for absent to work.	1981 71
2.	16-5-83	Suspended for 4 days for absence.	1982 61
3.	Nov. 83	Wages reduced by one increment for absence.	1983 96
4.	July 84	Suspended for one day on 28-7-84 for absence.	1984 151
5.	Ap. 85	Suspended for 4 days for absence.	1985 72
6.	Sept. 87	Suspended for 4 days for absence.	1986 154
7.	May 88	Suspended for 4 days for absence.	1987 133
8.	Nov. 88	Suspended for 2 days for absence.	1988 127
9.	Mar. 89	Suspended for 2 days for absence.	1989 81
10.	Aug. Sept. 91	Suspended for 4 days for absence.	1990 133

It is clear from the past record that he has been punished for his absence. In November 1983 his wages have been reduced by one increment. Even if his past unsatisfactory record is taken into consideration, I am of opinion, the punishment of dismissal imposed on the I party workman is harsh and disproportionate. The order of dismissal as per Ex. M.14 has been passed on 28-1-92. This award is passed on 31-12-93. If the I party is denied back wages for 2 years that itself is adequate punishment. Reinstatement without back wages will meet the ends of justice. The action of the II party in dismissing the I party workman is not justifiable.

## ORDER

The order of dismissal passed on 28-1-92 by the II party as per Ex. M.14 is set aside. The II party is directed to reinstate the I party workman forthwith with continuity of service. No back wages. Award passed accepting the reference. Submit to Govt.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 31st day of Dec., 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1994

का. प्रा. 462.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रिय सरकार, उक्त दिनांक 12-1-94 को प्राप्त भारत गोल्ड माईन्स लि. प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारों और निबंधकों के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में अनुबंध में प्रयोजन केन्द्रिय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है।

[सं. एल. 43012/12/91 आई आर (विधि)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1994

S.O. 462.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12th January, 1994.

[No. L-43012/12/91-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated this 31st day of December, 1993

## PRESENT:

Sri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L., Presiding Officer  
Central Reference No. 20/92

## I Party

V. Rajendran,  
No. 152, Kennedy's III Lane,  
Oorgaum P.O.,  
K.G.F. 563120

(By Sri V. Gopala Gouda, Advocate)

v/s.

## II Party

The Managing Director,  
Bharath Gold Mines Ltd.,  
K.G.F. 563120

(By Sri T. Rajaram and Smt. G. R. Sujatha, Advocates)

## AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government by its order No. L. 43012/12/91-IR (Misc.) dated 13th February, 1992 under Sec. 10(2A)(1)(d) of I.D. Act the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference is:—

"Whether the action of the management of BGML, KGF in dismissing Sri V. Rajendran. Ticket No. 121768 from service w.e.f. 17th June, 1987 is justifiable? If not, what relief is he entitled to?"

2. It is not necessary to summarise the claim statement and the counter statement since the matter has been squared up.

3. The memo dated 15th December, 1993 has been filed on behalf of the I party. This memo has been signed by the I party who was present, the Learned counsel for the I party and the Learned counsel for the II party.

4. In the memo the I party has stated that he may be permitted to withdraw the reference in view of the letter dated 10th December, 1993 by the Chief Personnel Manager of II party. The Learned counsel for the II party has submitted before the Tribunal that he has no objection to I party withdrawing the reference. In view of the prayer of the I party in the memo, he is permitted to withdraw the reference. Reference is rejected as withdrawn. Award passed rejecting the reference. Submit to Government.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 31st day of December, 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATHI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. प्रा. 462.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रिय सरकार, उक्त दिनांक, 14 जनवरी, 1994 को प्राप्त भुवनेश्वर माइनिंग लैबर कंट्रैक्ट को. सोसाईटी प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारों और निबंधकों के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में अनुबंध प्रयोजन औद्योगिक अधिकरण ओरिसा, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है।

[सं. एल-29025/1/94 आई आर (विधि)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 463.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sundergarh Mining Labour Contract Co-op. Society and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 14th January, 1994.

[No. L-29025/1/94-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

## PRESENT:

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Misc. Case No. 1 of 1989 (U/S 33-A)  
(Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 14th December, 1993

## BETWEEN

Sri Kiron Soy, workman of

The Sundergarh Mining Labour Contract  
Co-operative Society Ltd., Purunapani,  
Village-Jolambira, P.O. Karcaga.

Via: Birmitrapur. District: Sundergarh.

...Complainant-workman.

## AND

The Secretary,  
The Sundergarh Mining Labour Contract  
Co-operative Society Ltd.,  
At/P.O. Purunapani, District: Sundergarh.  
...Opposite Party-workman.

## APPEARANCES:

Sri B. S. Patu, General Secretary of North Orissa Workers Union—For the complainant-workman.

Sri G. C. Prusty, Secretary of the Society—For the Opposite Party-management.

## AWARD

This Misc. case arises out of a complaint filed u/s. 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (for short 'Act') filed by the complainant alleging that during pendency of Industrial Dispute Case No. 4 of 1984 (Central) in which he was a workman concerned, the Opposite Party, his employer dismissed him from service in non-compliance of the statutory requirements embodied in Section 33(2)(b) of the Act.

2. The case of the Opposite Party on the other hand is that the complainant was a casual staff engaged purely on temporary basis and so he cannot be termed as a 'workman' as defined in the Act. Further, for his unsatisfactory work

he was dismissed from service after holding due enquiry and while doing so it was not incumbent on the party of his employer to pay one month's wages and to take necessary approval from this Tribunal since he was not a workman concerned in Industrial Dispute Case No. 4 of 1984 (Central).

3. In course of hearing both parties examined one witness each. In addition thereto the Opposite Party has also proved the list of the workers. Ext. A involved in the aforesaid Industrial Dispute Case No. 4/84 (Central). That case related to a question as to whether the retrenchment of 755 workers for a short period i.e., from 25th July, 1983 to 7th August, 1983 is legal and justified. A perusal of the list of those affected workmen, Ext. A would show that the present complainant was not a workman who had been retrenched from service. When one of the pre-requisite condition for applying for necessary approval from the Tribunal as envisaged in Section 33(2)(b) of the Act is that the employee concerned must be an aggrieved workman in an earlier dispute and in the present case the complainant being not a workman concerned in I.D. Case No. 4/84 (Central) it was not necessary on the part of the Opposite Party to comply with the statutory requirements before doing away with his service.

4. In view of my discussions made above, I hold that the present case is not maintainable in law and on this ground I dismiss the same.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 464--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रिय सरकार, उसे दिनांक 14-1-94 को प्राप्त रोट इन्विया प्रवेदन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारों और नियोजकों के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संबंध में अनुबंध में यथावत केन्द्रिय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करना है।

[सं. एन-11012/9/90 आई आर (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 464.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of AIR INDIA and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 14-1-94.

[No. L-11012/9/90-IR (Misc.)]

R. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 102/90

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri M. L. Singhal,  
through The Secretary,  
A.I.E.G. B-72-A,  
Post Office Lane, Shakkar Pur,  
Delhi-110090,

Versus

The Managing Director,  
C/o Dv. Personnel Manager,  
Air India, Himalaya House,  
K G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.

#### APPEARANCES:

Workman in person.

Mrs. Mandakni Dixit for—the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-11012/9/90-IR (Misc.) dated 10-9-1990 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Air India New Delhi in not treating the period of service rendered by Shri M. L. Singhal, Apron Supervisor from 15-3-54 to 26-5-78 under Indian Air force and Air India for the benefit of continuity of service is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has since been settled. The workman and the representative for the management have made statements accepting the settlement Ex. M-1. Party shall remain bound by the terms of settlement Ex. M-1 but shall bear their own costs of the dispute.

3rd January, 1994.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 465.-- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रिय सरकार पंजाब सिंध बैंक के प्रबंधकों के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रिय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करना है, जो केन्द्रिय सरकार को 13-1-94 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/227/92-आई आर (बी II)]

एस. एस. के. राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 465.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-1994.

[No. L-12012/227/92-IR(B-II)]

S. S. K. RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 101/92

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Sukh Lal & others,  
through Joint Secretary,  
Punjab & Sind Bank Staff Federation,  
Flat No. 73, Plot No. 12, Sector-14,  
Sheetal Apartment, Rohini,  
Delhi-1.

Versus

Assistant General Manager, (C.Z.)  
Punjab & Sind Bank,  
C-14/16,  
Atmaram House,  
Connaught Place, New Delhi.

#### APPEARANCES:

None for—the workman.

Shri Lajwinder Singh for—the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/227/92 dated 30-10-92 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the claim of the Punjab & Sind Bank Staff Federation that S/Shri Sukhlal, Surinder Kumar, Amrit Lal, Bipin Jha were employees of Punjab & Sind Bank is justified? If so, whether action of the management of Punjab and Sind Bank in terminating their services is justified? What relief if any, are the workmen entitled to?”

2. The workman filed statement of claim and requested for time for settlement of the dispute. The workman thereafter did not attend the court and the management filed affidavit of Mr. Sat Pal Singh in evidence. Management evidence was closed. From the evidence on record I am satisfied that the act of the management was justified and is no ground to interfere. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

2nd December, 1993.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 466.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करने है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-1-1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल 12012/226/92 आईआर (बी II)]

एस. एस. के. राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 466.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-1994.

[No. L-12012/226/92-IR (B-II)]

S. S. K. RAO, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPAT SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 11/93

In the matter of dispute between :  
Shri Manoj Kumar,  
through the Joint Secretary,  
Punjab & Sind Bank Staff Federation,  
Flat No. 73, Plot No. 12,  
Sector-14,  
Sheetal Apartment,  
Rohini, Delhi-1.

Versus

Assistant General Manager (CZ),  
Punjab & Sind Bank,  
C-14/16, Atmaram House,  
Connaught, Place, New Delhi.

## APPEARANCES:

None—for the workman.  
Shri Lajwinder Singh—for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012 226-92-IR (B-2), dated 19-1-1993 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab & Sind Bank in not regularising the services of Shri Manoj Kumar since last 10 years is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. The workman filed statement of claim and requested for time for settlement of the dispute. The workman thereafter did not attend the court and the management filed affidavit of Mr. Satya Pal Singh in evidence. Management evidence was closed. From the evidence on record I am satisfied that the act of the Management was justified and there is no ground to interfere. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

2nd December 1993.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 467.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करने है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13 जनवरी 1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल 12012/101-104/92-आईआर (बी-II)]

एस. एस. के. राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 467.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-1994.

[No. L-12012/101-104/92-IR (B-II)]

S. S. K. RAO, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPAT SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 72/92

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Om Parkash and others, through the Joint Secretary, Punjab & Sind Bank Staff Federation, Flat No. 73, Plot No. 12, Sector 14, Sheetal Apartment, Rohini Delhi.

Versus

Assistant General Manager (CZ) Punjab & Sind Bank, C-14/16, Atmaram House, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

## APPEARANCES :

None—for the workman.  
Shri Lajwinder Singh—for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/101-104/92-I. R. B-2 dated 7-8-92 has



referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the claim of Punjab & Sind Bank Staff Federation, Delhi that S/Sh. Om Prakash, Raghubir Singh, Smt. Rattana & Smt. Guddi, Part-time Sweepers entitled for full-scale wages and other consequential benefits, is justified ? If so, what relief the workmen are entitled to ?"

2. The workman filed statement of claim and requested for time for settlement of the dispute. The workman thereafter did not attend the court and the management filed affidavit of Mr. Satya Pal Singh in evidence. Management evidence was closed. From the evidence on record I am satisfied that the act of the management was justified and is no ground to interfere. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

2nd December, 1993.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 468.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-1-1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/344/91-आई०आर० (बी-II)]

एस०एस०के०राव, डेस्क अधिकारी,

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1994

S.O. 468.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-1-1994.

[No. L-12012/344/91-IR (B-II)]

S. S. K. RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 37/92

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri P. P. Singh Bisht, C/o P. N. B., W. O. 898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Versus

Punjab National Bank, C/o Regional Manager, F-14, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

None.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/344/91-I.R. (B-2) dated 26-3-92 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in imposing the penalty of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect on Sh. P. P. Singh Bisht clerk, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to ?"

2. None present on behalf of the workman nor on behalf of the management. Case has been called many times. It 228 GI/94-17

appears that both the parties are not interested in pursuing the dispute. No dispute award is given in this case, leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

3rd January, 1994.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1994

का. भा. 469.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार विशाखा ग्रामेना बैंक, श्रीकाकुलम के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-1-1994 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12011/64/88 डी.आई०.बी.आई०आर० (बी-1)]

एस. एस. के राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1994

S.O. 469.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Visakha Gramameena Bank, Sri kakulam and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-1-94.

[No. L-12011/64/88-D. I. BIR|Bank. I]

S. S. K. RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Y. Venkatachalam. M .A. B. L., Industrial Tribunal-I

Dated the 7th day of January, 1994

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 53 OF 1989

BETWEEN :

The General Secretary, Sri Visakha Gramameena Bank—Petitioner

AND

The Chairman, The Visakha Gramameena Bank, Sriakulam—Respondent

APPEARANCES :

Sarvasri V. Srinivas, V. Venkata Ramana and B. H. Ravi, Advocates for the Petitioner.

M/s. K. Srinivasa Murthy and G. Sudha, Advocates for the Respondent.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12011/64/88. D I B I R. Bank. 1, dated 20-7-82 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employer in relation to the Management of Sri Visakha Gramameena Bank and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the Management of Sri Visakha Gramameena Bank, Sriakulam in not allowing Sri Y. V. K. Patro Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper, Nivagam Branch to resume duty on after 20-6-1981 without following disciplinary proceedings under Staff Regulation is justified ? If not, to what relief the said Workman is entitled to ?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 53 of 1989 and notices were served on both the parties.

2. The brief facts of the claim statement filed by the Petitioner read as follows :—The Union has espoused the cause of the workman named Sri Y. V. K. Patro, who has been working in Sri Visakha Gramacena Bank as Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper from 25-9-1980 and he worked at Burja Branch of the Bank from 25-9-1980 to 31-7-1982, subsequently he worked at Nivagam Branch from 1-8-1982 to 12-10-1984, while working at Nivagam Branch he fell ill and went on leave from 12-12-1984 to 19-2-1986 at Nivagam Branch where he was previously worked prior to proceeding on leave. While reporting to duty he submitted the joining report along with the Medical Certificate for the period of his absence. However, he has not been allowed to resume duties of the Bank as a result of which he was exposed to great hardship and starvation. The Petitioner has worked as a Temporary Daily Wage Employee for more than four years along with about 150 similarly placed whose services have been regularised. The present workman went on leave on medical grounds, and he was not allowed to resume duties in the above said circumstances. The Respondent is continuing the services of the workers who are juniors to him and thereby violated the principle of retirement by continuing juniors. The above termination amounts to retrenchment and no retrenchment compensation was paid or notice pay was paid to the workman. The Respondent has not initiated any disciplinary proceedings or conducted any enquiry or at any point of time protested against the continuation of leave or provided an opportunity to the worker to explain his stand. Hence the Union has espoused the case of the present workman. The action of the Management is void, illegal and in violation of all canons of laws enacted to safeguard the interest of the opposed class. It is prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to declare the action of the management as illegal and direct the Respondent to take the workman on duty forthwith, with all attendant benefits, back wages etc. and to regularise the services on permanent basis w.e.f. 28-12-1987.

3. The brief facts of the counter filed by the Respondent Bank read as follows :—

Without prejudice to the rights of this respondent it is submitted that workman in dispute Sri Y. V. K. Patro was engaged by the bank on temporary daily wage basis as Sweeper at Bank's Branches at Burja and Nivagam intermittently between 25-7-1980 to 31-7-1982 and 1-8-1982 to 12-10-1984 respectively. The nature of the job is on daily wage basis upon the need of the day he is engaged and it is not a permanent employment nor permanent employees rules and regulations are applicable to him as such question of temporary employee resuming the duty does not arise as detailed in the reference. Only for permanent employees the question of initiating disciplinary proceedings under Staff Regulations will arise and not in the case of Mr. Patro. It may be provisions of leave rules are not applicable to the workman as he is not a permanent employee. So question of permitting the employee to have sick leave does not arise. Though the petitioner is fully aware of the same he has chosen to send letters on 12-10-1984 and 19-11-1984 and 4-12-1984, 20-12-1984 and 2-1-1985 on the alleged ground that he has undergone hydrocele operation at Vizag Hospital and suffering with piles and weakness and had family planning operation at Palakonda Government Hospital, his daughter deceased and domestic troubles and ill-health. The workman proceeded on the footing as if he is entitled for leave as such he applied. It may be noticed he is a daily wage sweeper temporarily engaged. The day he comes and works for that day wage is paid. After 13-10-1984 the workman never turned up for work. Petitioner made claim as if there is sick leave to his credit and he proceeded on leave. By the time workman has come the vacancy was filled up and there was no vacancy at all. The petitioner himself has voluntarily chosen to not to attend the work so question of his hardship and starvation does not arise. The workman keeping quite for long time and now wants to claim permanency on the alleged ground that he continuously worked. The management has not violated the principles of retrenchment by continuing juniors. He cannot term it is retrenchment nor make claim for compensation. This is not a case of misconduct so the question of initiating action does not arise or to conduct enquiry. This is not a case of termination. The allegation that he has legal claim against respondent is not

correct and he is put to strict proof of the same. Staff regulations are not applicable to the workman in dispute nor of I.D. Act as such the allegation action of the management was illegal and violative of all canons of laws enacted to safeguard the interest of the opposed is not correct. In view of the above this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to dismiss the claim and petitioner is not entitled either for declaration of action of the management for taking him back for duty with attendant benefits or regularising services on permanent post with effect from 28-12-1987 as alleged. Hon'ble Court may be pleased to dismiss the petition.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the action of the Respondent in not allowing Sri Y. V. K. Patro, to resume duty on after 20-6-1986 without following disciplinary proceedings under Staff Regulations is justified?

5. W.W.1 and W.W.2 were examined on behalf of the Petitioner and marked Exs. W1 to W9. On the other hand M.W.1 was examined on behalf of the Respondent and Marked M1 to M11.

6. W.W.1 is K. V. S. Satyanarayana. He deposed that he is the General Secretary of Sri Visakhapatnam Gramacena Bank Employees, Association, Srikakulam. He knows Sri Y. V. K. Patro, the workman involved in the reference. He worked as temporary daily wage sweeper in the Respondent-Bank from 1980 to October, 1984 continuously in two branches of the Respondent-Bank i.e. Boorja Branch and Nivagam Branch. The said workman went on leave as he fell sick from 12-10-1984. The workman extended the leave from time to time till February, 1986. In February 1986 the said workman reported to duty with medical certificate before the Branch Manager of Nivagam Branch on 20-2-1986 and the Branch Manager refused to permit him to join duty. The concerned workman submitted four representations to the Manager to consider his request and take him to duty and he was not taken on duty. So the concerned workman reported the matter to the Union and the Union made a representation dated 3-10-1987 to the Respondent Branch. The photostat copy of the said representation in Ex. W1. The Management of the Respondent Bank did not consider their representation and did not take Sri Y. V. K. Patro into service and so the Union moved the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Visakhapatnam to admit the case for conciliation, under the letter of the Union dated 10-3-1988—140 temporary daily wage sweepers who were working along with Sri Y. V. K. Patro were absorbed and regularised in the service by the Respondent-Bank, on 28-12-1987. Some of the said 140 temporary daily wage sweepers were juniors to Sri Y. V. K. Patro. At the time of removing Sri Patro from service, he was not given any notice or one month's pay in lieu of giving notice, not he was paid any retrenchment compensation. Sri Y.V.K. Patro informed the Union that no domestic enquiry was conducted by the management of Respondent Bank before removing him from service. The Union prays that an award may be passed directing the Respondent bank to reinstate Sri Y. V. K. Patro into service with full back wages from 20-2-1986 continuity of service and all attendant benefits.

7. W.W.2 is Yellumahente Vijaya Kumar Patro. He stated that he is the concerned workman in this case. He joined the services of the Respondent-Bank on 25-9-1980 in Burja Branch as Sweeper on daily wage basis and worked in that Branch till the end of July, 1982 and thereafter he was transferred to Nivagam Branch of the Respondent-Bank and worked there from 1-8-1982 to 12-10-1984. He applied for leave from 13-10-1984 and went to my native place, Palakonda, as he became sick. He could not report to the duty after expiry of the applied leave as he was not recovered from the sickness and he extended his leave from time to time by submitting the leave letters. He went to the Nivagam branch of the Respondent-Bank on 20-2-86 and submitted his joining report along with the medical certificate to the Branch Manager and the Branch Manager did not admit him to duty and advised him to go to the Head Office of the Respondent-Bank at Srikakulam. The Branch Manager of Nivagam Branch did not receive the joining report. So he submitted the joining report along with the medical certificate to the General Manager of the Respondent-Bank. Ex. W-3 is the photostat copy of the joining report addressed to the Branch Manager Nivagam and submitted to the General Manager of the Respondent Bank. The General Manager after receiving the original of Ex. W3 did not admit him to the duties and informed him that he will write a letter to him within a

week thereof. But he did not receive any reply from the General Manager. So he submitted four representations from time to time to the Distt. Manager of the Respondent-Bank, and the office copies of the said four representations are Exs. W6 to W9. He worked continuously in the Respondent-Bank from 25-9-1980 to 12-10-1984 about 150 candidates were employed on daily wage basis in the Respondent-Bank and all of them were absorbed and regularised in the service of the Respondent-Bank in December, 1989 also. He was not paid retrenchment compensation nor he was given any notice, nor he was paid any notice pay. No domestic enquiry was conducted against him for any misconduct. He was not informed about the expiry of leave nor he was informed about rejecting the leave applied for, by him—He prays the Court to pass an award directing the Respondent-Bank to reinstate him into service with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

8. M.W.1 is R. V. Sharma. He deposed in brief that he is presently working as Sr. Manager (Personnel) in Visakhapatnam Grameena Bank at Srikakulam. Since 1977 he has been working in this bank in different capacities. He knows the facts of this case. The Petitioner was engaged on temporary daily wage basis as Sweeper in Burja and Nivagam Branches for various periods. He was not regular in attending the duties. There is documentary proof to show that the petitioner was working on daily wages at the above two branches. Ex. M-10 is the statement showing the particulars of the periods for which the petitioner worked at Burja Branch. Ex. M11 is the statement of particulars of the periods for which the petitioner worked at Nivagam Branch. These two exhibits indicate the number of days for which the petitioner was employed on daily wage basis and the amounts paid to him. The provisions relating to disciplinary action do not apply to the persons working on daily wages basis like the petitioner. The daily wage employee are not entitled to benefit such as leave to which the permanent employees are entitled. Daily wage employees are paid for the days for which they were employed. The petitioner has addressed a number of employees to the Bank stating that he was not able to attend the Bank for various reasons. Exs. M1 to M9 are letter addressed by the Petitioner to the Bank. In one of these letters the petitioner stated that he was in hospital as he was undergoing operation for Hydrocell operation, Piles operation and in another letter a family planning operation. He addressed a letter dated Nil it was received on 22-2-1986 showing that he was sick from 12-10-1984 to 19-2-1986 which is Ex. M8 enclosing xerox copy of medical certificate issued by Dr. S. Kumari Naidu Civil Asstt. Surgeon, Primary Nurse Centre, Guttavalli, Srikakulam District. The reasons given by the petitioner for his absence from duty were not consistent. The reasons given in the medical certificate are at variance with the reasons given by the petitioner, in his letter which is Exs. M3 to M8. It is not correct to state the petitioner worked for four years continuously. He worked for various periods with breaks as indicate in Exs. M10 and M11. Bank is established under Act of Parliament and share capital is subscribed by the State Government, Central Government, sponsored Bank for development of the local areas, for upliftment of the rural poor, available local resources, eligible talent available. For Class IV posts, the Bank calls the candidates from the Local Employment Exchange. There is no separate posts like Clerk, Typist, Security Guard, Sweepers. They engage persons on temporary daily wage basis to keep the premises clean, for arrangement of records etc. Most of the rural branches of this Branch are manned by one Manager, One Clerk-cum-Cashier. As and when there is necessity they engage temporary sweepers on daily wage basis. As on date there are 168 branches in their Bank. There is no full time sweeper in most of these branches. Whenever there is work they engage sweepers on daily wage basis. The petitioner is not entitled for permanent post as Sweeper in the Bank.

9. The case of the Petitioner-Union is that Sri Y. V. K. Patro has been working in Sri Visakha Grameena Bank as Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper from 25-9-1980. He worked at Burja Branch of the Bank from 25-9-1980 to 31-7-1982. Subsequently he was transferred to Nivagam Branch and worked from 1-8-1982 to 12-10-1984. He fell sick and went on leave from 12-10-1984 to 19-2-1986. After recovery from sickness he reported to duty on 20-2-1986 at Nivagam Branch where he has previously worked prior to proceeding on leave. While reporting to duty, he has submitted the joining report

along with the Medical Certificate for the period of his absence. He has not been allowed to resume duties of the Bank. The contention of the Petitioner-Union is that Sri Y.V.K. Patro has worked as Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper on continuous basis from 25-9-1980 to 12-10-1984 as Temporary Daily Wage Employees in the Bank. In other words, he has continuously worked as Temporary Daily Wage Employees for a period of more than 4 years along with about 150 similarly placed employees. He is enrolled in the Provident Fund Scheme with the Index No. 515. He is also entitled for regularisation on par with other Temporary Daily Wage Sweepers, who have been regularised recently as Full Time Messenger-cum-Sweepers/Part-time Messenger-cum-Sweepers. He went on leave while working at Nivagam Branch after putting more than four years of service on medical ground. As against this back ground, the employee has not been allowed to resume duty when he reported back on 20-2-1986 at the Nivagam Branch. Several other employees who have joined as Temporary Daily Wage Sweepers and who were juniors to him were at present regularised leaving this employees in distress and agony. The employees has made several representations to the Management asking them to allow him to resume duty. The action of the Management is clearly illegal and discriminatory. The employee is entitled for back wages from 20-2-1986 from which date he has not been allowed to resume duty in spite of the fact, that he has reported at the Branch and submitted joining report and medical certificates. He is also entitled for regularisation of his services with retrospective effect from the date from which his colleague temporary daily wage sweepers have been regularised as Messenger-cum-Sweepers/Part-time Messenger-cum-Sweepers. The Petitioner-Union examined W.W.1 in support of their case. W.W.1 deposed that Sri P. V. K. Patro went on leave as he fell sick from 12-10-1984. The workmen extended the leave from time to time till February 1986. On February, 1986 the said workman reported to duty with medical certificate before the Branch Manager of Nivagam Branch on 20-2-1986 and the Branch Manager refused to permit him to join duty. The concerned workman submitted four representations to the Manager to consider his request and take him to duty and he was not taken on duty. He further deposed that 140 temporary daily wage sweepers who are working along with Sri Y. V. K. Patro were absorbed and regularised in the service by the Respondent-Bank on 28-12-1987. Some of the said 140 temporary daily wage sweepers were juniors to Sri Y. V. K. Patro. He further mentioned that at the time of removing Sri Patro from service, he was not given any notice or one month's pay in lieu of giving notice, nor he was paid any retrenchment compensation. No domestic enquiry was conducted by the Management of Respondent-Bank before removing him from service.

10. It is seen from the records that the concerned workman went to the Nivagam Branch on 20-2-1986 and submitted his rejoining report along with the Medical Certificates to the Branch Manager. The Branch Manager did not allow the concerned workman to duty but advised the concerned workman to go to the Head Office of the Respondent Bank. On the advise of the Branch Manager, the concerned workman submitted the joining report along with the medical certificate to the General Manager of the Respondent-Bank. While received the original of Ex. W5, the concerned workman was not admitted to duty and informed him that the General Manager will write a letter to him within a week thereof. The concerned workman did not receive any letter or communication from the General Manager inspite of several representations. The concerned workman was not paid any retrenchment compensation nor was given any notice nor was paid any notice pay. Further it is also mentioned that no domestic enquiry was conducted against the concerned workman for any misconduct. From the above facts, I am unable to understand why the General Manager of the Respondent Bank has not chose to reply in communication any information regarding the joining report of the concerned workman. Though the concerned workman has submitted representations for the reply, no action was taken by the Respondent-Bank, be that a temporary workman or permanent workman. Some reply should have been sent by the Respondent Bank. There is no dispute with regard to the employment of the concerned workman from 25-7-1980 to 12-10-1984 in both the Branches i.e. at Burja Branch and Nivagam Branch. When once an employee has worked for 240 days he is eligible for permanent job. When once an employee has put in 240 days of employment, and

become permanent, he is liable to be paid one notice pay or retrenchment compensation or domestic enquiry should have been conducted before removing the concerned workman from service. All these procedures were not followed by the Respondent Bank. Thus the Respondent Bank has violated all cannons of laws. Hence I find that the Respondent Bank has violated all the principles of natural justice and victimisation. Therefore, I find that the action of the Management as illegal and the Respondent Bank is directed to take the concerned workman on duty forthwith with all attendant benefits, back wages etc., and to regularise the services on permanent basis w.e.f. 28-12-1987.

11. In the result, the action of the Management of Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Srikakulam in not allowing Sri Y. V. K. Patro, Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper, Nivagam Branch to resume duty on after 20-6-1986 without following disciplinary proceedings under Staff Regulations is not justified. Sri Y.V.K. Patro is entitled to be reinstated into service with all attendant benefits, with full back wages etc. and to regularise the services on permanent basis w.e.f. 28-12-1987.

Award passed accordingly.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 7th day of January, 1994.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Industrial Tribunal-I.

#### Appendix of Evidence:

Witnesses Examined on behalf of the Petitioner :      Witnesses Examined on behalf of the Respondent :

WW. 1 K. V. S. Satyanarayana.      M. W1 R. V. Sharma.

WW. 2 Y. Vijaya Kumar Patro

#### Documents marked for the Petitioner:

Ex. W1 Dated 3-10-87—Photostat copy of Representation submitted by the General Secretary, Sri Visakha Grameena Bank Employees' Association to the Chairman, Visakha Grameena Bank, Srikakulam with regard to Y.V.K. Patro, Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper.

Ex. W2 Dt. 10-3-88—Photostat copy of the letter addressed by the General Secretary, Visakha Grameena Bank Employees' Association to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C) Visakhapatnam with regard to Y.V.K. Patro, Temporary Daily Wage Sweeper.

Ex. W3 28-9-88—Photostat copy of the letter addressed by the Asst. Commissioner (C), Visakhapatnam to the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi with regard to failure.

Ex. W4 Dated 28-9-88—Photostat copy of the comments submitted by the Management of Respondent Bank to the Conciliation Officer.

Ex. W5 Dt. 20-2-86—Photostat copy of the Joining Report submitted by Y.V.K. Patro to the Branch Manager Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Nivagam.

Ex. W6 Dt. 17-3-86—Copy of the representation submitted by Y.V.K. Patro to the Dist. Manager (Srikakulam) Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Head Office, Srikakulam.

Ex. W7 15-9-86—Copy of the representation submitted by Y. V. K. Patro to the District Manager (Srikakulam) Sri Visakha Grameena Bank Head Office, Srikakulam.

Ex. W8 23-3-87—Copy of the representation submitted by Y. V. K. Patro to the District Manager (Srikakulam) Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Head Office, Srikakulam.

Ex. W9 14-9-87—Copy of the representation submitted by Y. V. K. Patro to the District Manager (Srikakulam) Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Head Office : Srikakulam.

#### Documents marked for the Respondent/Management :

Ex. M1 12-10-84—Leave letter submitted by Y. V. K. Patro to the Development Manager, Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Head Office Srikakulam.

Ex. M2 Dt. 12-10-84—Leave Letter submitted by Y.V. K. Patro to the Manager, Nivagam.

Ex. M3 19-11-84—Leave letter sent through post by Y. V. K. Patro to the Manager, Nivagam Branch.

Ex. M4 4-12-84—Leave letter sent through post by Y. V. K. Patro to the Manager, Sri Visakha Grameena Bank.

Ex. M5 20-12-84—Leave letter sent through post by Y. V. K. Patro to the Manager, S. V. G. Bank, Nivagam.

Ex. M6 2-1-85—Leave letter sent through post by Y.V.K. Patro to the Branch Manager, S.V.G. Bank, Nivagam.

Ex. M7 21-1-85—Leave letter sent through post by Y.V.K. Patro to the Branch Manager, S.V.G. Bank, Nivagam.

Ex. M8 Dt. Nil.—Joining Report with Medical Certificate submitted by Y. V. K. Patro to the General Manager, Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Head Office, Srikakulam.

Ex. M9 22-2-85—Letter dt 22-2-85 submitted by Y.V. K. Patro to the Development Manager, Srikakulam.

Ex. M10—Statement showing the particulars of wages to Sri Y.V.K. Patro, TDWS of Burja Branch.

Ex. M11—Statement showing the particulars of wages to Sri Y.V.K. Patro, TDWS of Nivagam Branch

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1994

का. आ. 470.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूची में, केन्द्रिय सरकार, उसे दिनांक 17-1-84 को प्राप्त रतन लाल स्टोन माइक प्रबंधन के मध्य में उनके कर्मचारों और नियोजकों के बीच हुए औद्योगिक विवाद के संघर्ष में अनुसूची में प्रयुक्त केन्द्रिय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोटा (राजस्थान) के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करने हेतु।

[सं. एन-29012/13/89-आई आर (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1994

S.O. 470.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kota, Rajasthan as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ratanlal Stone Mine owner and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-1-1994.

[No. L-29012/13/89-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण (केन्द्रीय) (कोटा राज.)

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक श्री. न्या. (केन्द्रीय) 4/1989

दिनांक स्थापित 24-4-89

प्रसंग भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली के  
आदेशांक एन. 29012/13/89 आई आर. (विधि)  
दि. 10 अप्रैल, 89

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

महामन्त्रि जगदीश नारायण शर्मा, यूनियन कोटा खण्ड

भालाबाउ

—प्राची यूनियन

एवं

रतनलाल खान मालिक छावनी कोटा

—प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक

उपस्थित

श्री जगदीश नारायण शर्मा,

आर. एच. जे. एल.

प्राची यूनियन की ओर से प्रतिनिधि:— श्री एन. के. तिवारी

प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि:— श्री जे. पी. शर्मा

अधिनियम वितांक 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

अधिनियम

भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा निम्न निर्देश  
औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10(1) (घ) व के  
उपधारा (2-क) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण की अधिनियमार्थ सन्निहित  
किया गया है:—

“Whether the action of Shri Ratanlal, owner of Stone  
Mine at Rajpura Chapar Hirniya Distt. Bundi in  
terminating the services of Shri Nand Kishore S/o  
Shri Motilal, Stone Cutter with effect from  
21-11-1988 is justified. If not, what relief is the  
said workman entitled to?”

2. निर्देश न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर दर्ज रजिस्टर किया गया  
व पक्षकारों की सूचना जारी की गई, तदुपरान्त दोनों पक्षों की ओर से  
अपने-अपने अर्थावेदन प्रस्तुत किये गये ।

3. आज प्रकरण में श्रमिक प्रतिनिधि श्री एन. के. तिवारी व  
नियोजक प्रतिनिधि श्री जे. पी. शर्मा उपस्थित हुए । प्रकरण में साक्ष्य  
प्रस्तुत होनी थी, परन्तु श्रमिक प्रतिनिधि श्री तिवारी ने श्रमिक की ओर से  
कोई हिदायत न होना प्रकट किया । स्वयं श्रमिक भी आज उपस्थित  
नहीं हैं और न उनकी ओर से कोई साक्ष्य ही उपलब्ध है जबकि यह  
प्रकरण 24/3/92 से श्रमिक की साक्ष्य से सम्बन्धित चला आ रहा है ।  
इन समस्त परिस्थितियों में यह स्पष्ट प्रकट होता है कि श्रमिक पक्ष की  
इस प्रकरण में कोई रुचि नहीं रही है अतः प्रकरण में “विवाद  
रहित अधिनियम” पारित किया जाता है ।

इस अधिनियम को भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली की  
नियमानुसार प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे ।

जगदीश नारायण शर्मा, न्यायाधीश,  
औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण (केन्द्रीय) कोटा

विलम्ब विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1994

सार्वजनिक सूचना

का. आ. 471.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली मुख्य योजना-2001  
में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है प्रस्तावित संशोधन के  
संबंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति हो अथवा कोई सुझाव देना  
हो तो वह अपनी आपत्ति अथवा सुझाव इस सूचना के जारी होने की  
तारीख से 30 दिनों की अवधि के अन्दर आवृत्त एवं सचिव, दिल्ली  
विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास मदन, “बी” ब्लॉक, आई एन ए. नई दिल्ली  
की लिखित रूप में भेज दे । आपत्ति करने अथवा सुझाव देने वाले  
व्यक्ति को अपना नाम एवं पता भी अवश्य देना चाहिए ।

संशोधन :-

भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II खंड-3, डाखंड(ii) वितांक  
1-8-90 के पृष्ठ 157 पर “नर्सरी स्कूल और किंडर गार्डन स्कूल  
(080)” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित का जोड़ा जाना प्रस्तावित है ।

“नर्सरी स्कूल स्थलों की, “नर्सरी स्कूल” और आस-पास के क्षेत्र  
के लिए अन्य अवशिष्ट सुविधाओं जैसे:— डाकघर, पुस्तकालय एवं समाज  
मंदिर, औषधालय, श्री. पी. डी. प्रकार के स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र छे केयर सेन्टर,  
फ्लव, 11 किलोवाट तक के बिजली उप केन्द्र, रेजिडेंट्स का आर्गरेटिव  
स्टोर, मिल्क बूथ, ललित कला विद्यालय, के लिए केवल तथा उपयोग में  
लाया जा सकेगा, जब आगाम कोई अन्य स्थल उपलब्ध न हो ।”

2. प्रस्तावित संशोधन को बशर्ते द्वारा विलम्ब मुख्य योजना-2001  
की प्रति निरीक्षण के लिए उपर्युक्त अवधि के अन्दर सभी कार्य दिवसों  
में डा निदेशक, मुख्य योजना अनुभाग, विकास मंत्रालय, छठी मंजिल  
इन्दिराप्रस्थ एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में उपलब्ध रहेगा ।

[नं. एक 1 (7)/80 एम पी.]

श्री. एम. बंसल, आवृत्त एवं सचिव,  
विलम्ब विकास प्राधिकरण

## DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1994

S.O. 471.—The following modifications, the Central Govt.  
proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi 2001. Any  
person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the  
proposed modification may send the objection/suggestion in  
writing to the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Delhi Develop-  
ment Authority, Vikas Sadan, 'B' Block f. N. A. New  
Delhi, within a period of 30 days from the date of this  
notice. The person making objection/suggestion should also  
give his name and address.

### MODIFICATION :

At page 157 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3  
sub section II dated 1-8-90 under heading NURSERY  
SCHOOL AND KINDER GARDEN SCHOOL (080) follow-  
ing is proposed to be added as under :

“Nursery school sites be utilised for ‘Nursery Schools’ as  
well as for other facilities required for neighbourhood such  
as post office, library cum community hall, dispensary, OPD  
type health centre, day care centre, trench, ESS upto 11 KV.  
Residents cooperative store, milk booth, Fine Art School  
only where no other site is available in the vicinity”.

2. A copy of the MPD-2001 incorporating the proposed  
modification will be available for inspection in the office  
of the Deputy Director, Master Plan Section, 6th floor, Vikas  
Minar, I. P. Estate, New Delhi, on all working days during  
the period referred above.

[No. F. 1(7)/80-MP]

V. M. BANSAL, Commr. Cum Secy.  
DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

